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Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 34.



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For Spring wear are the
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Wall Paper hung at lowest rates.

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Lot, cottage, bath, orchard, etc., only \$1,300.
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Quarter acre and 6 roomed cottage, good buy \$1,700.

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9 acres and 8 roomed cottage, stables, orchard, etc., Fairfield Road.
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Money to loan at low rates of interest.

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F. G. RICHARDS,

NO. 19 BROAD ST.

"ANNIE ROONEY" IN THE PRISONERS' DOCKET

Nondescript Starts the Court This
Morning—Masquerades in Uniform of British Tar.

The habitues of the police-court, ever on the qui vive for something unique, had their desire gratified this morning. When the door through which the culprits are marched opened, there entered one of the most remarkable figures that ever upset the gravity of a judge or stoical array of counsels.

It was attired in the clothes of a Phoenix bluejacket, was under five feet in height and wore beneath the familiar tar's cap a profusion of dark early hair. To strangers there appeared to be a great deal of masculinity about the new comer in the prisoners' docket, but the indignant toss of the head and a flash of the eyes when alluded to as "Annie Rooney," by some of the constables, were singularly feminine.

"That's not my name," replied the pseudo sailor in a rather deep pitched tone of voice. "Say, I wish I was out of here. I wasn't drunk, but I'm here just the same. I wish myousing was here. He's Joseph Cheate, and is now in England."

"Is Joseph Choate your cousin?" she was asked.

"Yes, he's my second cousin. I know Joe, Rufus and Sam, the whole three of them. They were born at Hog Island, about 12 miles from Cape Ann. Say, Joe's a smart lawyer; I guess he's the best in the country."

The rest of her remarks were stifled in a prodigious yawn, and looking drowsily at some of the constables whom she suspected of making fun of her, she subsided in a corner. She was charged with drunkenness and was remanded until Monday, despite her protests. She plays the piano in the California hotel, and last night put on a bluejacket's uniform while she went down to purchase some liquor. While out she was gathered in and the tar is bemoaning the loss of his clothes in the meantime. The individual who now has them on alleges that she was the composer of the song "Annie Rooney," and sold out the copyright to Michael Nolan. She says she wrote it in Baltimore, Maryland, and she also composed the Philadelphia March, which has not yet been published.

She has been before the magistrate on other occasions, the name "Annie Rooney" appearing on the record for the years 1887 and 1888, opposite charges of drunkenness. The case was remanded at the request of the chief, who will further investigate the matter.

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House—For Sale

\$380.

Will buy a small house and half a lot,
Spring Ridge district, Victoria. The ½ lot
cost \$375; the house cost \$500.

Houses and lots for sale in all parts of
the city.

A. W. More & Co., Ltd.

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Largest stock of best quality
English tackle.

John Barnsley & Co.,

115 GOVERNMENT ST.

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WE KEEP HAMMERING AT IT

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Everything for the house.

HASTIE'S FAIR

SEED POTATOES

Our Beauty of Hebrew have just
arrived. They have been carefully
selected for seed and guaranteed
true to sample.

SYLVESTER FEED CO.,

City Market.

TWO THOUSAND DIE DAILY.

Outbreak of Plague in Punjab Province
the Worst on Record.

London, March 22.—A dispatch to the

Exchange Telegraph Co., from Lahore,

Punjab province, British India, says the

plague mortality has reached 2,000 daily.

The outbreak, which is the worst on

record, is attributed to the policy of in-

terference with caste customs.

Ottawa, March 22.—Dr. Borden stated

10/12 that if the government decided to

send a military contingent to the coronation

ceremonies in London, England, it

would be representative of all arms of

the service. The matter will be decided

shortly.

A. Morrison introduced a bill in the

House yesterday regarding the Klondike

Mines Railway Co., W. F. McCrory

introduced a bill respecting the Yukon

& Pacific Railway Co. A. Morrison

for G. R. Maxwell introduced a bill re-

garding the Coast-Yukon Railway Co.

Full Court.

The argument of the appeal in Yatlo

Hotel Co. vs. V. V. & E. Railway &

Navigation Co. is still proceeding. A. H.

Macneill, K. C., counsel for the defendants,

being still engaged in presenting his case.

It is probable that the appeal will

occupy the attention of the court for some days.

CAMBRIDGE WON BY EIGHT LENGTHS

INTER-VARSITY BOAT RACE ROWED TO-DAY

Light Blues Got Short Lead at Start
and This Continued
to Increase.

(Associated Press)

Putney, March 22.—The Cambridge

crew to-day fulfilled the expectations of

the prophets, and won the 50th boat race

from Oxford as they liked. At no

time through the race did Oxford in the

slightest degree falter the hopes of the

supporters of the dark blue. Any possi-

bility chance which the Oxonians might

have had was shattered by the result

of the toss giving the light blues, Cam-

bridge, all the advantage of station.

Immense crowds as usual turned out

to view the contest and the weather,

though shivery, was not so inclement as

it had been in previous years.

Cambridge was the first to take the

water, Oxford following after a slight

delay, and both crews paddled to the

moored skiffs at the starting line. The

start was delayed owing to the force of

the tide, making it difficult to keep the

boats' noses straight. Col. Frank Wil-

lion, the umpire, however, finally got them away to a capital start.

As was anticipated the lighter stroke

of the light blues gave them the earliest

advantage, and their lead was increased

at every stroke. By the time Craven

Steps were reached Cambridge had a

clear length to the good, and it was plain

to everyone that they had the race in

hand, barring accidents.

Huntley's somewhat sluggish stroke

appeared to be too slow to suit some of

the Oxfords behind him. Their weight

would have told at least in the earlier

part of the race had they been given

more chance. As it was each landmark

on the river's bank found them further

and further in the rear, and at Harrod's

Stores their troubles were increased by

the wash of their opponent's boat.

Off Sauchiehall works the dark blue

stroke made his effort and the Oxford crew struggled gamely. But only for a

short distance Nelson (Cambridge) did

not quicken his stroke, and the gap was

reduced to about a length as the boats

shot under Hammersmith bridge. The

effort took all the steam out of the Ox-

onians, their stroke dropped from 37 to

32, and the race was practically over.

Cambridge came right



Campbell's Prescription Store

WE KEEP THE LARGEST STOCK OF
DRUGS AND
TOILET ARTICLES

IN THE PROVINCE
Prescriptions promptly and carefully
executed.

NO TRACE OF THE STEAMER HURONIAN

BIG MINING DEAL IN PARRY SOUND DISTRICT

Price Stated to Be One Million Dollars

—Rev. F. McAmmond With-
draws From Ministry.

St. John's Nfld., March 21.—Incoming shipping brings no report of the Allan liner Huronian, Capt. Brodie, from Glasgow, February 11th, for St. John's one month overdue. It is generally believed in mine circles here that she sank in collision with all hands or that she sank in collision with the North Atlantic steamer. There is a bare possibility that she has been caught in the ice floes and that her crew has been rescued by some sealing steamers, as happened in the case of another steamship a few years ago, but this is thought to be unlikely.

Damage by Flood.

St. John's, N.B., March 21.—One hundred thousand dollars will be the expenditure to fall on the provincial government to repair damages done to bridges by the recent high water. A large quantity of saw logs has been carried away from the mills and the loss in this connection will be heavy.

Bridge Swept Away.

Yarmouth, N. S., March 21.—The great bridge, 120 feet long, at Gevel's Falls, was swept away by a freshet to day.

Increase in Cotton.

Montreal, March 21.—The advance in cotton goods, amounting to about 15 per cent., made by the Dominion and Merchants' Cotton companies, has not yet had a good deal of opposition from the government. It is admitted there has been an advance in raw cotton, but consumers contend that this is largely speculative, and in any case does not warrant such an increase in manufactured goods. Shirt manufacturers are particularly outspoken against the increase, and claim there is a regular combination to keep up prices.

Freight Sheds on Fire.

Winnipeg, March 21.—The large Canadian Pacific freight sheds in this city are on fire at 12 p.m. and indications point to their total destruction. The blaze originated in the office in the east end of the building. The loss will be enormous, as the sheds are stored with large consignments of goods for western merchants and settlers' effects.

A Million Dollars.

Toronto, March 21.—A deal has been consummated whereby the Consolidated Copper Co., of Parry Sound, becomes the purchaser of all mining locations in Parry Sound owned by the Hattie Belle and Valentine Mine Mining companies and comprising 3,200 acres of the choices properties in the district. The price is one million dollars.

Withdrawal.

Perth, March 21.—Rev. Foster McAmmond, pastor of the Methodist church here, has finally decided to withdraw from the ministry as the result of the Buffalo scandal with Rev. Mr.桑德森 of Ottawa.

STATELY HOMES.

American Millionaire Auxious to Purchase Mansion Near London.

London, March 21.—The London Times today contains the following advertisement:

"Wanted to purchase, by a wealthy American desirous of settling in this country, one of the stately English houses. Would give a fancy price for a really suitable place. Must contain no less than thirty bedrooms, stabling for twenty horses, a finely timbered park, and land to any extent. Good shooting indispensable. Must not be more than two hours from London. Address millionaire, care etc."

The well known firm of auctioneers whose address follows, informed representative of the Associated Press that the probable purchaser was now in England, and was thoroughly known to them. They had strict injunctions, however, not to reveal his name until the purchase was completed.

THE TOBACCO WAR.

London Dealers Refuse to Sign Imperial Tobacco Company's Agreement.

London, March 21.—The feeling among the London tobacconists, exemplified at a big meeting held this afternoon to consider the rival bonus schemes, was one of bitter opposition to the boycotting clause of the agreement proposed by the Imperial Tobacco Co., which was described as arbitrary and unjust. Ultimately the London tobacconists, after



Despondency

Is often only a symptom of dyspepsia. In dyspepsia there is a loss of nutrition which is felt by brain as well as body; the mind grows morbid as the body loses vigor.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures dyspepsia and other diseases of the stomach and associated organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the proper nutrition of the body and restores mental cheerfulness as well as physical strength.

"For about two years I have suffered from very obstinate cases of dyspepsia," says R. H. Record, Eng., of 13 Elgin Avenue, Toronto, Ontario. "I tried a great number of remedies without success. I finally lost faith in them all. I was so far gone that I could not bear any sort of medicine for a long time; felt melancholy and depressed. Could not sleep nor eat. My occupation. Some four months ago a friend recommended Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. After a week's treatment I had derived such benefit that I continued the medicine. I have taken three bottles of it since, and it has in my case accomplished a permanent cure. I can conscientiously recommend it to the thousands of dyspeptics throughout the land."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood, and lungs.

Lindley Croeso pointed out that there were mines on the islands, and consequently they were locally interested in

COAST-KOOTENAY UNDER DISCUSSION

KOOTENAY DELEGATES MEET VICTORIA BOARD

Mining, Taxation and Direct Railway
Considered at a Conference
Yesterday Afternoon.

the question of taxation on mines. He pointed out the importance of the question of taxation, and agreed with the appointment of a commission to determine a specific plan of taxation. Expert knowledge was required, so that the matter could be made permanent and mining men and others would not be harassed by frequent changes.

President McQuade thanked the delegates for their attendance, and promised that the Victoria board would thoroughly consider the matter of taxation.

The railway committee reported that they had waited upon the government regarding railways on the islands, and particularly the Cowichan route to Alberni. The Premier has promised that a survey of the route would be made during the coming summer. Mr. Bell figuring the cost of the necessary survey at about \$1,000. The report was adopted.

Mr. Shallerross promised to report at the next meeting on the coasting laws.

The Ladysmith Board of Trade informed the Victoria board of the organization of a board of trade at that point, and promised co-operation in promoting the general interests of the Island.

Mr. Shallerross urged the formation of an Associated Board of Trade for the Coast. He gave a notice of motion that he would bring the matter up at the next meeting of the board.

Mr. Luginic gave notice that at the next meeting he would bring up the subject of island development and the board then adjourned.

PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

Rowland Britton, patent attorney, Vancouver, sends the following abstract from the Official Gazette of the United States patent office for the week ending Tuesday, March 11th.

During this week 518 patents were issued, 442 being to citizens of the United States, to Canada 4, Cuba 4, Denmark 1, Great Britain 27, France 7, Germany 19, Newfoundland 1, Norway 1, South Australia 1, Switzerland 2 and Victoria 2.

This week's Gazette contains the name of a United States attorney who has been disbarred for improper practice.

John Kellington, of New Westminster, received this week Canadian patents on his two latest inventions. A machine for washing cans and one for depositing a measured quantity of soft in each.

These machines are marked by the extreme simplicity and practical design which are characteristic features of this inventor's work. A half interest in each patent has been assigned to Messrs. Ewen and Munro, of New Westminster, and the machines will probably be manufactured and placed on the market by the Schatz Machine Works of that city.

A "Culinary Academy" has been formed among the leading chefs of Paris. The members are 30 in number, and they meet once a month in an establishment in the Passage Sautin, under the leadership of a cook attached to one of the most celebrated restaurants in Paris. They discuss matters pertaining to their art, compare notes, invent new dishes, and arrange about the touching up of old ones, so as to make them acceptable to the gourmets of the day.

John Dunn and J. R. Steele, who are interested in mines at Kitimat, came down from Greenwood last evening and registered at the Oriental. The mine owners did not object to taxation, but to the method.

The present system discouraged capital and he would refer them to the remarks of Robert Ward, a past president of the Victoria board, who said that the present tax disengaged the investment of English capital in the mining industry of the province. His views were corroborated by Anthony J. McMillan, a successful mining man who spent much of his time in London. There were also other witnesses to this effect. He asked that the board of Victoria join with them in securing a modification of this tax. He thanked the board for the opportunity of placing his views before the business men of Victoria. (Applause.)

Mr. Martin, of Kaslo, also dealt with the two per cent. tax. Since the tax was first imposed, strenuous efforts had been made to secure its modification, but without result. They did not object to the amount of taxation, but its incidence fell inequitably upon the working miners.

The Kootenay was anxious for closer relations with the Coast. The people of each section should get together together and everything done to wipe out the sectional feeling. He also referred to the resolution of the board, asking that payment be made for wages and supplies by railways holding provincial charters before they are allowed to operate.

The co-operation of the board in securing some encouragement to the silver lead industry was also urged. There was only one industry in the upper country and that was mining. In the interests of the province, everything should be done to encourage this industry. He invited them one and all to visit the interior. (Applause.)

In answer to Mr. Whiston, Mr. Martin told of the suggestions made by the Associated Boards in reference to the modification of the tax. A commission was recommended to inquire into a readjustment of all taxation in the provinces.

Duncan Rose also addressed the board, pointing out the incidence of the two per cent. tax fell heavily on the low grade mines of the Boundary, and showed how low grade mines had to pay a higher proportion of taxation.

C. H. Luginic said the delegates from Kootenay were too modest. They should have suggested a definite method of altering the system of taxation. Had they done so, no doubt the Victoria board would have been prepared to back them up. Their suggestions were to be of any value they must come from the men who thoroughly understood the mining industry.

Mr. Pitts said the mine should be taxed on the profits derived. If a mine paid no profit it should be encouraged not discouraged.

Mr. Shallerross, while appreciating the arguments submitted by the delegates, said the matter was too important to be decided off hand. The general revision of the system of taxation should receive serious consideration. A review had to be passed, and if the tax was reduced on low grade mines, it had to be increased on high grade mines.

Lindley Croeso pointed out that there were mines on the islands, and consequently they were locally interested in

A PASTOR WHO WAS BEFRIENDED BY AN EMPEROR SAVED BY PE-RU-NA.

Suffered Fifteen Years.

C. F. Gerding, Milburn, Neb., writes: "I contracted a heavy cold about fifteen years ago and tried all kinds of patent medicines and drugs recommended for a cold or heavy cough, but found none to help me until I commenced using Peruna. My age is seventy-eight years, and I am better now than I have been for years. I still keep using your great medicine, and am still improving in health. I recommend it to all sufferers with coughs and colds."

C. F. Gerding.

Peruna, The Greatest Remedy Known For Catarrh.

Mr. Chas. H. Stevens, 97 Seventeenth Street, Detroit, Mich., writes: "It affords me great pleasure to testify to the merits of Peruna as a remedy for catarrh. I suffered for some time with chronic nasal catarrh, but after five months' treatment during which time I used seven bottles of Peruna I am pleased to say that I am entirely well, there being not the slightest trace of the catarrh left. Peruna is without doubt the greatest remedy known for catarrh." —Chas. H. Stevens.

Attended Alice's Childhood With Catarrh.

Mr. Elbert S. Richards, Milton, Conn., writes:

"I am near sixty-eight years of age, and have from childhood been afflicted with catarrh in the head, and, for the past four or five years been much afflicted with it in my eyes; they being watery, would smart a good deal, and stick together in the night. My condition was so fully described in your almanac that I decided to try Peruna.

"I am thankful to say that I now consider myself entirely free from catarrh, and only use Peruna occasionally now to tone. Accept my sincere thanks for your personal interest in my case.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen: "I had hemorrhages of the lungs for a long time, and all despaired of me. I took Peruna and was cured. It gave me strength and courage, and made healthy, pure blood. It increased my weight, gave me a healthy color, and I feel well. It is the best medicine in the world. If everyone kept Peruna in the house it would save many from death every year."

Yours very truly,

REV. H. STUBENVOELL.

Thousands of people have catarrh who would be surprised to know it, because it has been called some other name than catarrh. The fact is, catarrh is catarrh wherever located; and another fact which is of equally great importance, is that Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Catarrh is an American disease. Fully one-half of the people are afflicted more or less with it in some form. Previous to the discovery of Peruna, catarrh was considered well nigh incurable. Since

Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases.

I have been connected with the Chicago Police Department for the past twenty-eight years. I can cheerfully recommend Peruna to anyone suffering from catarrh." —Andrew S. Richards.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

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ESTIMATES GIVEN on moving buildings; work carefully done at reasonable prices. Johnson & Co., 111 North Pembroke St.

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SEWER PIPE, FLOWER POTS, ETC. B. A. Poetry Co., Ltd., Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

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A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tumtums; dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Ventilating pipes, fittings, gas pipe, supplies at lower rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126.

JOHN GOLBERT, 4 Broad street, plumber, gas, steam and hot water fitter, ship's plumbing, etc. Tel. 552, P. O. Box 545.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Hougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned; contrivances made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Front street; George and Daniel Clegg, 111 Douglas street; John Head, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 130.

UPHOLSTERING AND AWNINGS.

SMITH & CHAMPION, 100 Douglas street. Upholstering and repairing a specialty; carpets cleaned and laid. Phone 718.

SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p. m.

B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

YANKEE & QUAKER, No. 2, P. F. & A. T. Ltd. Meets every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street. A. Maxwell Muir, Secretary.

NATIONAL ASS'N OF MARINE ENGINEERS meet at headquarters every Monday, 8 p. m., until further notice.

Lights That Light

NOTICE.

The Victoria Gas Co., Ltd., are now installing complete WELSCHACH LAMPS FREE of cost, charging the nominal sum of 5 cents per lamp per month for mantel renewals.

Apply GAS WORKS, F. H. HEWLINGS, Superintendent.

Phone 785.



REV. H. STUBENVOLL.

</div

MONOPOLE SEC (RED TOP) CHAMPAGNE

HEIDSIECK & CO.

...The Most Palatable Wine on the Market.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.,
VICTORIA.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LEGISLATORS

No. 11.



A. W. SMITH, M. P. P.

W. LILLOOET.

THE representative of West Lillooet is one of the colony of Englishmen in the legislature. He is one of the "old hands," having been returned first in 1880, and having sat ever since. He has a most intimate knowledge of the district from which he comes, for he is one of its pioneers, and has watched its progress through almost every step of development. His business career, though but a short one, has given him a comprehensive knowledge of the needs of all industries, for he has been merchant, miner and government agent, occupying the latter post from 1873 to 1887. He is heavily interested in a financial way in the constituency in which he resides, and hence has a personal concern in mining legislation, one of the matters to which he devotes particular attention.

Mr. Smith was born in Komastone, Bedfordshire, Eng., in 1840, and was educated at Bedford school and at Epsom College, England. His wife was Miss Margaret Ann Gillies. In federal politics he is a Conservative, and in local affairs a supporter of the government.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

RESERVE QUESTION PRACTICALLY SETTLED

Attorney-General States Terms—Rights of Aliens to Vote in Vancouver Municipal Elections.

Press Gallery, March 21st.

Vancouver city and Indian reserves had the call in the House to-day, being confined almost to those matters. The first was brought up by Mr. Martin on the second reading of his bill to prevent aliens from voting at municipal elections; the other grew out of Mr. Neill's resolution asking for a return of all correspondence between the provincial and Dominion governments with relation to the administration of minerals on Indian reserves and the reduction and adjustment of the size of these reserves.

That relating to Vancouver city was the direct result of Mr. Martin's bill, for that gentleman seeks by his bill to amend the charter of the city of Vancouver, which cost the legislature so much time and patience two sessions ago, so that none but British subjects may vote. In this he has the support of Mr. Gilmour, while Messrs. Garden and Tatlow are ranged on the other side.

The debate on the Indian reserves threw a good deal of legal light on that question—and was incidentally of more than ordinary interest to Victoria, inasmuch as during the debate the Attorney-General intimated that that personal subject, the Songhees Indian reserve question, had been practically settled.

In reply to Mr. Curtis he even disclosed the terms of the settlement. The 19 acres now used for railway purposes go to the provincial government, the tract of land stretching along the harbor front the railway as far as the Esquimalt road is ceded to the Dominion authorities, and the land on the north side of the Esquimalt road, which Victoria has her eye on for a park, goes also to the Dominion government. The lands which fall under Dominion ownership are to be sold, and the proceeds are to be applied to the rehabilitation of the Indians. The Attorney-General pointed out that this latter matter is by no means as easy as many suppose, as what the whites think a suitable reserve and what the Indians regard as such are two distinct things.

The Indians want a good stretch of sea front for fishing purposes; they want a belt of arable land for agricultural purposes, and there are other requirements which they insist must be met. However, the Attorney-General seems hopeful that all this will soon be adjusted.

The adjournment of the debate on Mr. Martin's bill was attended by its usual features. Messrs. Tatlow and Garden expressed grave doubts as to whether the city council or the people of Vancouver desired to deprive alien property owners of their suffrage rights, and indeed stated that they believed the contrary. However they asked for the adjournment of the House in order that they might consult their constituents. To this Mr. Martin strenuously objected, having questioned the qualifications of the city council, or even of a public meeting, to pass specially on such a point, and forced the motion to a vote. The government in voting with the Martiniacs, succeeded in defeating the motion by a vote of 15-18, for although E. C. Smith and Mr. Fulton were absent, Mr. Kidd voted for the adjournment. It was about half-past five, and Capt. Tatlow took the floor after several others had spoken, and would certainly have talked the debate out till 6 o'clock.

Mr. Curtis—The 19 acres north of the Esquimalt road. Does the city of Victoria have the right to do this?

The Attorney-General said that had not yet been decided.

In reply to Mr. McPhillips, the Attorney-General said he always held the Songhees reserve was in a different position to other Indian reserves.

Mr. Helmcken—Hear, hear.

Mr. McPhillips—How is that?

The Attorney-General said that had not been decided.

Discussing Mr. Neill's motion re Indian reserves, Mr. A. W. Smith alluded to a similar state of affairs in his district to that obtaining in Mr. Clifford's, and referred to the ejection of miners from a mineral belt 15 miles long on the Bridge river, because of these reserves.

Mr. Stables corroborated Mr. Clifford's statement, and said the settlers were anxious to take up lands which were not even worked by the Indians.

Mr. Curtis gave the result of his observation in the Similkameen valley, where a similar state of affairs existed in the valley there was a band capable of supporting 10,000 people, but a great part of this was locked up, and little of it was used by the Indians. Mr. Curtis said he understood from the Indian department at Ottawa that with the exception of the Indians who had a title from the Hudson's Bay Company, and he read the terms of the agreement reached. A commissioner had not yet been appointed, but would be at the proper time.

Mr. Elberts held that the coal did not go with the reserves under the terms of union. He was going to fight for the principle. The Dominion government had at one time contended that the province did not own the precious metals in the railway belt, but the courts awarded the mineral to the railway company.

Mr. Curtis—Was it the Dominion government that contended that or the owners of the E. & N.?

Mr. Martin agreed with the Attorney-General. He thought the province had been transferred to the Dominion government. The fee was on the Dominion government so far as it went. It was utterly impossible for the local government to do more than reach a settlement with the Dominion government.

The Dominion government admitted they had no beneficial rights on the land, and when the Indians' rights expired the lands reverted to the province. He went at some length into the legal status of the question.

Mr. Haworthwaite wasn't prepared to admit the statement of the Attorney-General that the House had the right to give away any one's property without compensation.

Messrs. Elberts, Helmcken and Martin said that undoubtedly the legislature could do so.

Mr. McPhillips thought if a satisfactory arrangement could not be reached with the Dominion government the province should extinguish the title of the unoccupied lands, and quoted a ruling of Judge Burton on a similar point.

Mr. Fulton knew of valuable mineral lands lying idle because of these reserves. In the case of lands granted Indians for fishing purposes, many valuable hay meadows were tied up in the same way.

Mr. McBride cited the state of affairs on the Fraser, where thousands of acres were practically abandoned because of these reserves. Any incursion on his territorial rights was always opposed by an Indian. He thought the legislature should act as a unit in supporting the government in some measure to cut down the acreage of these reserves, and throw them open for mineral prospecting.

The Minister of Mines concurred in the arguments advanced by the opposition. The government was fully alive to the urgency of the case, but when two governments were concerned matters generally moved slowly. The Songhees Indian reserve was a good case in illustration. He hoped for a speedy adjustment of the matter.

Mr. Helmcken said the great mistake was that the Indians were never consulted.

Col. Prior—Were they not?

Mr. Helmcken—No.

Col. Prior—How many are there of them?

Mr. Helmcken—About 120 of them on the Songhees reserve.

Continuing, Mr. Helmcken said he was going to see that the rights of these Indians would be protected on every occasion. (Hear, hear.) Their rights were guaranteed by previous governments, and they should be protected. Many of them could read and knew what took place in the House, and they resented any interference with their rights in which they were not protected. They looked to the government for protection. They had a strong affection for their lands and their homes.

They were the people chiefly interested. Approach them in a friendly way, and don't abuse their confidence, and their trust, and they would be reasonable. They could be won over to the government for protection. They had a strong affection for their lands and their homes.

Mr. McPhillips—I believe we had a Speaker once who reflected the view of the senior member of Vancouver. (Laughter.)

The debate on Mr. McInnes' amendment to Mr. Helmcken's resolution stood till Monday.

Questions.

The following questions were then answered:

Mr. Helmcken asked the Attorney-General the following questions:

1. Is it a fact that the Dominion government has intimated to the provincial government that unless certain clauses in the Private Acts of last session referring to the employment of labor be struck out or modified, that the said acts will be disallowed?

2. When was such report received?

3. What action (if any) has the government taken with respect thereto?

Hon. Mr. Elberts replied as follows:

1. February 4th, 1902.

2. It was not necessary for the government to take any action upon said report, as within a few days after it was received a second report came declaring that the said act would not be disallowed.

3. Mr. McPhillips—They don't occupy them. Why not take them?

The Attorney-General said there were undoubtedly such cases, but when a white man came up against an Indian he seemed to think he had rights and that the Indian had none. A commission had been suggested. He thought the Songhees reserve matter was settled. Under the Indian Act they couldn't lease timber on the reserve unless the chief and members of the tribe gave permission. He had never thought the Dominion government had a right to the basic metals on reserves.

Prior to Confederation the Songhees question was a live one, and had been ever since. A commission had been appointed, but the local government would not accept it. The matter was now practically settled.

Mr. Curtis—On what terms? What are the terms?

The Attorney-General said it was suggested the Dominion government should code 39 acres to the provincial government, that the lands between there and the Esquimalt road should go to the Dominion government, and that the land north of the Esquimalt road should go to the provincial government. The funds ceded to the Dominion government were to be sold, and the funds thus acquired were to be devoted to the rehabilitation of Indians.

The trouble had been to get not only a suitable place, but one which the Indians regarded as suitable, as they required a strip of coast for fishing, a piece of agricultural land, etc.

Mr. Curtis—The 19 acres north of the Esquimalt road. Does the city of Victoria have the right to do this?

The Attorney-General said that had not been decided.

In reply to Mr. McPhillips, the Attorney-General said he always held the Songhees reserve was in a different position to other Indian reserves.

Mr. Helmcken—Hear, hear.

Mr. McPhillips—How is that?

The Attorney-General said that had not been decided.

Mr. Curtis asked the Premier the following questions:

1. Upon what date did the Hon. John Cunningham Brown tender his resignation as Provincial Secretary?

2. When was his resignation accepted?

3. Has any successor been appointed?

4. If so, who and when?

5. Has such appointment been gazetted, and if so, when?

6. Upon what date did the Hon. Richard McBride tender his resignation as Minister of Mines?

7. When was his resignation accepted?

8. Has any successor been appointed?

9. If so, who and when?

10. Has such appointment been gazetted?

11. Has the Hon. D. M. Elberts been appointed Acting Minister of Mines?

12. If so, has he been gazetted as such?

13. If not, why not?

14. Is Hon. J. D. Prout now acting as Acting Provincial Secretary?

15. If so, what is the name of the Provincial Secretary in whose place he acted?

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir replied as follows:

1. September 30th, 1901.

2. September 30th, 1901.

3. No.

4. No successor has been appointed.

5. Answered by me to question 4.

6. September 3rd, 1901.

7. Same date.

8. Yes, February 26th, 1902.

9. Col. the Hon. E. G. Prior; February 27th, 1902.

10. Yes, February 27th, 1902.

11. No.

12. No.

13. Answered by answers to questions 11 and 12.

14. He is.

15. He is not acting in the place of any other minister.

Mr. Curtis asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

1. How many acres of land is the Columbia & Western Railway Company entitled to have issued to it, and for what sections of the railway line built?

2. Have the Crown grants for the whole or part of this acreage been pre-empted?

3. Are these Crown grants been completed and issued? And if not, why not?

4. Who will they be issued to?

5. Why has the reserve not been removed from the alternate blocks adjacent to the blocks selected for subsidy to the railway company?

6. When is it intended to cancel the alternate blocks?

Hon. Mr. Wells replied as follows:

1. 2,563,312 acres for sections one, three and four.

2. Yes, for a part.

3. Yes, for a part.

4. Answered by previous questions.

5. The reserve is retained pending a settlement of the lands subsidy to which the company is still entitled.

Mr. Kidd asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

Is it the intention of the government to take steps to extend the system of "small holdings" during the present year?

Hon. Mr. Wells replied as follows:

Yes, if suitable locations can be obtained.

Mr. McPhillips asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question:

Is it the intention of the government to amend the "Coal Mines Act" so as to provide for the prospecting for peat?

Mr. Helmcken said the bill was passed without any member derelict in his duty.

Mr. Martin here said he was out of the House when the bill was passed.

Mr. McPhillips retorted that was no excuse for such a dereliction.

Mr. Martin—if it is good for Vancouver, why do you not have it applied to the Victoria charter?

Mr. McPhillips said if the council of

Crown granted to any railway company?

Hon. Mr. Wells replied as follows:

1. Yes.

2. Yes, as soon as it is considered that the public interests will be served by doing so.

3. Yes.

4. No.

5. Mr. Neill asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:

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Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

THE COLONEL AND OTHERS.

We hope the Minister of Mines will excuse an oversight. We forgot yesterday to remind him of his solemn promise

to resign in the event of the "contract" for the construction of the Canadian Northern, with terminals, head offices, etc., at Victoria, should not prove exactly as was represented to him by the government.

It has been proved beyond

doubt that the "contract" is not what Colonel Prior represented it to be. Some of his colleagues say there is no contract at all; others say there is, and repeat of it immediately afterwards. We confess we cannot solve the mystery. There is a time coming, however, when that which is now dark shall be made clear. One thing is apparent—the electors of Victoria were deceived. They were told the work of construction would commence immediately at this end and that hundreds of men would be employed. There has yet been no rush of labor, white or yellow, to the construction camps. Still the Colonel holds on to his job, as we confess we suspected he would. He got his seat by trickery and crooked methods, as events have proved. Events have also proved that it is not the first-time our genial, wholesouled friend has found that his winning personality and the strength of the political party whose cause he espoused were not sufficient to elect him. If he has any inner consciousness at all, Colonel Prior must have a very deep sense of his political humbuggery. He is now allied with a most excellent combination. It is suspected that he did not at first relish the political society in which he found himself, because he made a bold effort to create a breach in the opposition ranks, no doubt looking forward eagerly to the time when he should supplant Dunsmuir, "become the whole thing" himself, and be in a position to command the Martindales to get behind him, or anywhere else they pleased. But he found several obstacles he did not reckon on. The opposition is solid and united, while the influence of Mr. Martin with the Premier far exceeds that of the Minister of Mines. With whom the victory will finally be yet to be determined. The fixing up of that comfortable little seat within his own private domain would indicate that Mr. Dunsmuir intends to remain "the whole thing" himself for some time. He is the one man the senior member for Vancouver was ever known to "bow the knee to. It must be the Premier's strength of character that does the trick, because it is well known that Mr. Martin has the utmost contempt for wealth and worldly position. Whether Mr. Dunsmuir retires or continues to lead the government, a struggle is bound to ensue. Eborts and Prior and Martin will not lie together in peace for a very long time. Everyone knows that Martin favors Martin, and that the latter gentleman will be found on top when the fight is over.

In the meantime the Colonel is working on the contract he once said was signed. He will probably have it all ready to dangle before the people and to submit to a trio of representative citizens when he is again forced to explain

his "unique" connection and ask his constituents to endorse him. He might save himself yet by resigning, as we have repeatedly counseled him to do, but we confess we shan't be better pleased if he hangs on and takes part in the grand final "mixup."

PECULIAR REASONING.

The Colonist urges as a reason why the Upper Country should have a larger representation in proportion to population than any other portion of the provinces that people are pouring in there in great numbers. That might be a very good reason but it hardly harmonizes with the objection put forward in another part of the paper to aliens being allowed to take part in our public affairs. A very large proportion of the population of our mining districts is foreign-born. If the increase is as likely to be as rapid as our contemporary hopes, a very large part of the immigrants will be foreigners, who will not be eligible to vote until they have been qualified by naturalization. In proportion to population, we understand the voting strength in the interior is not what it is in some of the coast constituencies. In a matter of this kind it is neither customary nor wise to legislate for the future, because we can not tell what the future may bring forth. Reasoning along such lines, it might reasonably be contended that it would be a mistake to reduce the number of representatives on Vancouver Island. It is generally admitted that there is no more promising district in the province than the southern portion of Vancouver Island. Mines of great value have been discovered and proved, smelters of different kinds are being built and are projected. When they are in operation it will mean the creation of new towns of considerable importance. It is not denied that it is within the possibilities that the greatest increase in population in British Columbia within the next few years may be on the Island of Vancouver. If, therefore, the Upper Country has a claim to be represented in the legislature according to its prospects, it is reasonable to hold that our prospects justify us in retaining our present representation. But we admit that neither contention is sound. The government should deal with matters as it finds them and leave the future to its successors.

We assume the real reason for the disputation lies in the fact that some are in close relations with the government fancies his strength lies in the Upper Country. The combination thinks it can work out its salvation in a manner which will reveal itself in the course of time.

A REPORT ON VACCINATION.

Montzambert, the Director-General of Public Health of the Dominion, has no misgivings as to the effectiveness of vaccination as a preventive of smallpox. He speaks his mind as follows in his annual report:

"Adult sufferers from smallpox are unworthy of pity. But I would go further, and contend that as one case of smallpox causes so much disturbance, mental distress, and pecuniary loss in a community, as it is an entirely preventable disease, and as the means of prevention are readily within the reach of all, having the smallpox should be constituted a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment, or both. No man has the right to voluntarily become a public nuisance and bring commercial and other injuries upon his community."

We believe it is not so much lack of faith of the community as a whole in the Jenner method of warding off disease as indifference to a danger which most of us seem remote that is responsible for so many people neglecting precautions which the experience of the past year should convince all Canadians to be most necessary. The ravages of smallpox have been felt most severely in all parts of the Dominion. British Columbia alone has escaped, possibly more on account of good luck and through the zeal and activity of our health guardians than by reason of any particular efforts on our part as individuals. Possibly because we are in closer touch with the Orient and therefore more constantly menaced than our neighbors in the sister provinces we may have given more attention to the advice of physicians and taken greater precautions against the dread visitor. In Ontario the disease had apparently a virgin field to sink its roots in. There have been thousands of cases there. At the settlements the scourge has assumed serious proportions and has for a considerable time taxed the efforts of the health authorities to subdue it.

The opposition to vaccination has suffered largely through the evils which have resulted from inoculation with impure lymph. To point out that the system is not to blame for this, that carelessness and sometimes greed are at the root of the trouble because they cause the side effects which should never have found its way into the market, will have no effect. But if the recommendations of the doctor were carried out no doubt a great deal of the objection to vaccination would pass away. After pointing out that he fears there is a temptation, where the demand is large, to sell inferior vaccine, to issue in emergency stock that may have been laid aside to take from a half—a larger amount than the vehicles can furnish, to send out glycerized vaccine too early, the doctor makes a suggestion that should be fully considered:

The solution of this difficulty and the entire removal of any such suspicion in any case of failure or of abnormal illumination, would, in my opinion, be the vaccination of all vaccine at a national

laboratory by salaried government officers, and its issue under a government stamp. I would recommend the extension of this to include the preparation and issue of the various prophylactic and curative fluids and serums."

Under such a system there would not be the inclination which a contemporary notes to postpone the operation of vaccination until the necessity for it is "hammering at the gates."

The Colonist proclaims that Mr. R. P. Rutherford favors the construction of the Canadian Northern Railway. So we all do. It would be heard to find a Victorian who is opposed to the project, or a British Columbian who would oppose it if the terms were reasonable. It is the purpose to which the scheme has been put—to keep a most incapable and unscrupulous combination in power that crosses antagonism. Mr. Rutherford perceived years ago that a road should be built over the route, and he spent a great deal of time and money in the cause. It is not likely that his opinions have since changed. Mr. Bodwell assisted him in his plans and negotiations. If they had been seconded in their efforts by the government of that day to the same extent as practically the same administration proposes to assist Mackenzie & Mann, the road would have been built and probably connected with the Canadian Northern to-day. It was then pronounced by one of the Ministers a nonsensical scheme, or worse, and it collapsed because the government refused its reasonable assistance. It would not be surprising if, when the purpose the government has in view is served, we should again be told that the Canadian Northern is fake and Mackenzie & Mann are the greatest fakers in the transportation business.

The authorities in the East are confronted with a "judge" problem. Some one has made a complaint that by reason of physical infirmities, which are apparent to all but the persons afflicted, certain of the justices in the superior and inferior courts are incapable of performing their duties with satisfaction to litigants or counsel. It is manifest that the subject must be a very delicate one to handle. One cannot approach a dignified occupant of a Bench and tell him he is deaf, that the lawyers' lung and throat power is limited and that for the sake of the dignity of the court and the health of the Bar he should resign. It is proposed to get around these obstacles by creating an age limit, say 75 years, at which period of life all judges would be compelled to retire. Many men are capable of good service for a considerable number of years beyond 75. Their mental and physical faculties are unimpaired, while length of experience has ripened their judgment, strengthened their understanding and added infinitely to their original capacities. It is a pity so many men appear to be unconscious of their own incapacity. A fixed, inflexible rule would deprive the country of the services of many an invaluable man.

Our friend ex-Collector Ivey, of Alaska, has furnished the press with an explanation of his "hot air" manifesto. Mr. Ivey is going to stump the country during the state election campaign in Oregon, and was tuning up for the occasion. The gentleman is really a rebel against his own country and government, but as he has some doubts about the popularity of rebellion across the line in these latter days, he mixes a little cheap patriotism with his treason. His patriotism, of course, consists in being as offensive as possible to everything British.

Boston's expenditure per head of the population for common schools is \$5.31; New York's \$4.74; the average in ten other United States cities is \$3.04, not including free books and original building costs. It might be interesting if one with the necessary time at his command would take the trouble to figure out how this compares with the expenditure in Victoria for school purposes. It might silence the cries of those who complain about the cost of education.

Our esteemed morning contemporary is ready at all times to maintain with vehemence that whatever the government of Premier Dunsmuir does is right. That is nothing more than should be expected. There was an editor once who "had his doots," and he was lost.

Cambridge won. The Associated Press has not told us yet how many Americans were in the crew, or if the cox, or jockey, wore the stars and stripes.

OSBORNE BAY INDIANS.

To the Editor:—Some of your readers who are interested in the ethnology of our Indian tribes may like to make a note of the following information, which was gathered from old Indians by the efforts of Mr. Arthur Ward, until lately a resident in Osborne Bay.

It seemed strange that in the low bluffs which face on salt water for some three miles, all round Osborne Bay is from one end to the other covered with old Indian clam shell mounds, in some places 6 feet deep, that there should be no survivor of the tribe which evidently once lived there. A few stone anchors and other implements have been found, and further research may provide more, but it is evident, from the forest growth which covers the whole country down to the water's edge that it must be more than a hundred years since any Indians have lived there. As far as can be gathered, there was a tribe of Indians living at Tsilungau (Osborne Bay) who were called "Til-yammon," or "Mountain People." It is interesting to note that Yama is the Japanese word for mount-

ain.

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The latest Improvements. No Winding Required.

These clocks are kept going by two small weights connected with the main wheel of the clock, and when they have fallen a certain distance, an electric circuit is formed which raises them to their original position, and once started the clocks require no further attention till the battery is exhausted.

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Diploma to 1st, 2nd and 3rd-prize winners

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98 GOVERNMENT STREET.
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WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria. March 22—5 a.m.—The barometer is falling rapidly in advance of an important storm now centred off Vancouver Island. This disturbance will probably cause southerly gales on the Coast and high winds or gales over the Straits and Sound. Rain has already set in on the Lower Mainland and the coasts of Washington and Oregon. The weather remains comparatively clear in the Territories, accompanied by light snowfalls, while Wind reports 7 inches of snow.

For 30 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday,

Victoria and vicinity—Strong winds or gales from the southward, unsettled, with rain.

Lower Mainland—Easterly winds, becoming fresh to strong on the Gulf, cloudy, with rain.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.83; temperature, 40; minimum, 39; wind, 16 miles S.E.; rain, .03; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.86; temperature, 36; minimum, 36; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, .18; weather, rain.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.74; temperature, 34; minimum, 32; wind, 4 miles S.E.; weather, fair.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 44; minimum, 44; wind, 5 miles N.; weather, clear.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

All aboard for Crofton, the new smelting centre. On and after February 1st a daily passenger and freight service will be inaugurated between Victoria and Crofton and way ports, by first-class steamer, connecting with V. & S. railway. Trains will leave the V. & S. station at 7:45 a.m.

Cheap rates from all points East via Northern Pacific Railway Company, effective "at once." The Northern Pacific Railway Company will sell tickets from all Eastern points at reduced rates on account of "The Home-seekers Excursions." If you intend sending for anyone to come to Victoria, B. C., call on C. E. Lang, general agent, corner Yates and Government streets.

P. J. Bittencourt left on the City of Nanaimo this morning for Salt Spring Island to arrange a claim of his father's coal claims there to Wm. McAllister and Alex. Stewart, of the Albion Iron Works. A four-foot seam was discovered on the surface, but it pinched out. Another seam of eighteen inches of good coal is opened, from which several tons have been taken. Messrs. McAllister and Stewart intend to invest considerable capital in it and test it thoroughly. It is expected that it will be a bonanza.

The body of the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Sturgis, of Esquimalt, who died early in the week, was buried at sea on Wednesday last. Mr. Sturgis, who was a man-of-war's man, decided on a sailor's burial for his dead child. Rev. W. D. Barber conducted the impressive services for those buried at sea. The remains were placed in a canvas shroud and the father and mother, nurse and clergyman were rowed in a small boat to the Royal Road, where the father committed the remains to the deep.

Next Thursday being the fourth Thursday in the month, Alexandra Lodge, 116, S. O. E., will meet in their lounge room, A. O. U. Hall, Yates street, at 8 p.m. sharp. It being quarter night, and as there is no deferred business from previous meetings brought up and acted on a large turnout of the members is anticipated. A very cordial invitation is extended to the members of Pride of the Island Lodge to join in making a bumper meeting. After routine business is finished a programme will be provided and refreshments served.

New Drug Store

We are now located in our new store, 85, corner Fort and Douglas streets.

TERRY & MARETT

CHEMISTS,
Successors to F. W. Fawcett & Co.

The members of the Yorkshiresmen's Society were treated to a very pleasant surprise on Thursday night by their president, John Piercy. They had assembled at the Victoria Cafe for their regular quarterly meeting, where, after the transaction of routine business, they found an enticing repast prepared for them. There were about forty present, and the evening was enlivened by song, speech and story, among those contributing to the musical part of the programme being Messrs. Richardson, Ives, Firth, Williams, Moxon and others. Full justice was done the contents of the festive board, and a very enjoyable gathering was terminated in the usual loyal manner at midnight.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound
Is excessively used monthly by over 10,000 ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask for your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. The company is to be known as the Clayoquot Sound Company. Its capitalization has been placed at \$500,000 divided into 500 shares. The concern has been promoted by ex-A.M. Beckwith and others, including Mr. Brewster, who last summer had the management of the country now at Clayoquot.

Another salmon canning company has been formed in this city for the management of an establishment at Clayoquot on the West Coast of this Island. The company is to be known as the Clayoquot Sound Company. Its capitalization has been placed at \$500,000 divided into 500 shares. The concern has been promoted by ex-A.M. Beckwith and others, including Mr. Brewster, who last summer had the management of the country now at Clayoquot.

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(Signed)

Rakwana Ceylon Tea

Ceylon Tea is highly esteemed at the present time because they possess a strength and flavor pleasing to the palate, unequalled by any other.

"RAKWANA" is selected from the best gardens and possesses the most desirable and attractive qualities characteristic of the best Ceylon tea.

Packed in half and one pound perfectly tight lead packages in Ceylon, the aroma and flavor is then preserved for a number of months, a tea which is bulk and packed in this country. Do not be satisfied until you have given "RAKWANA" a trial.

One pound, 49¢; gold label, 50¢ per pound.

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TRY A BOTTLE OF PULMONIC COUGH CURE

It will stop that cough. Made only by

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DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Clarence Block, Cor. Yates & Douglas Sta.

Just arrived. One Hundred Art Squares; a special buy; the offer we make you is special; for the price we ask for these particular squares is specially low. Call at Weiler Bros. and ask for these goods.

In the police court this morning John Calapero, an Austrian, was charged with assaulting Mary Ann, a klootchman. He was fined \$20 or in default on month's imprisonment with hard labor. He paid his fine. A Chinese laundryman was charged with an infraction of the Revenue Tax Act, having refused to furnish the collector with a list of his employees liable to the road tax. The information was withdrawn on payment of costs by the accused. The two Chinese charged with aggravated assault were remanded until next Saturday.

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Alex. Peden,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
30 GOVERNMENT ST.
Successor to Geo. H. Jackson.

IMPERIAL TEA

The freshest and finest on the market, is being demonstrated for this week at our store. Ladies cordially invited to call and sample same. . . .

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

Telephone 38.

The Leading Grocers.

Johns Bros.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers and
Butchers
230 DOUGLAS STREET.

TRY A BOTTLE
OF
PULMONIC COUGH CURE

It will stop that cough. Made only by

HALL & CO.

DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Clarence Block, Cor. Yates & Douglas Sta.

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For Fishermen

THE BEST
IS THE CHEAPEST

PICHON & LENFESTY 45 Johnson Street.
Just arrived—Fishing Tackle of every description. Rods, Reels, Lines, Bait Hooks and Casts in great variety, from the best English makers. Healthy Canned Flies always on hand. Rod repairs executed promptly.

SEASON OPENS ON 16th.

—Victorians, musically inclined, will have an opportunity of hearing the rendition by the choir of St. John's church of Tozer's cantata, "The Way of the Cross," on Wednesday evening next, commencing at 8:15. Besides other well known songs, Mrs. Hickie-Miss Lovell and Miss Gwendolyn Kent will assist. The narrative part will be taken by Herbert Kent, who will also contribute a number of solo's. The cantata is spoken in very complimentary terms by the London musical papers, and the unaccompanied quartette, "Hear My Crying, O God," has received much praise. The duet for soprano and tenor, "Blessed Are They," besides the solo, "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace" (soprano) and the tenor solo "Daughters of Jerusalem" are perhaps the most prominent and are worthy of special mention. The choir is raising a fund for supplying new choir stalls and a collection will be taken up for the purpose at the concert. The final rehearsal will be held on Tuesday next.

Walter Till, the next witness, saw accused and two companions enter a voting compartment and heard Mr. Murdoch order them out, and when brought back to No. 6 table, he heard Mr. Siddall ask one of them what he was doing, and heard him reply that he was there with the other people.

The prisoner was then examined as beforementioned, and the case was adjourned till Monday.

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BEST CALIFORNIA PEACHES AND APRICOTS

IN 3 LB. TINS 20 CTS. EACH

Mowat & Wallace,
GROCERS.

ANNUAL MEETING OF FRIENDLY HELP

THE SESSION HELD YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Reports of the President, Secretary and Treasurer Read and Adopted—Officers Re-elected.

Yesterday afternoon at their rooms, market hall, the annual meeting of the Friendly Help Society was held, and the president's address, which follows, was read and adopted:

Ladies and Gentlemen—A very few words will suffice upon this occasion, as the reports will deal fully with the work of the past year, and my term of office has been a very short one. You know that I was only elected in October, to take the place of Mrs. Hayward, whose faithful work in the interests of the society was so thoroughly appreciated by all her fellow-workers, and by all whom she visited and helped. The loss sustained by her death has been severely felt, not only by this association, but by many societies in this city, in which she was deeply interested. Our hearty thanks are due to our treasurer and secretary for their services rendered to this work. These officers have been connected with us since the inauguration of the association, and they have always been truly interested in all that concerns its welfare.

The financial statement, as follows:

Receipts.	
To bal. on hand from last year...	\$ 26.00
To grant from provincial government 144.00	
To grant from corporation of Victoria.....	40.00
To amount donated by sundry persons.....	21.36
To amount collected by cards.....	42.15
To amount received from sale of goods.....	11.75
	\$893.25

Expenditure.	
Groceries.....	\$510.15
Fuel.....	163.50
Milk.....	83.55
Rent.....	65.00
Meat.....	24.00
Clothing.....	18.35
Medicine.....	4.75
Express and carriage hire.....	10.50
Cleaning room.....	9.50
Stationery, stamps, etc.....	3.65
To bal. cash on hand.....	10.25
	\$893.25

Victoria, B. C., 14th March, 1902.

The following is the list of cash donations during the year:

T. R. Smith, R. W. Pearce, F. S. Barnard, G. Phillips, Mrs. James Dunsmuir, Mr. Croft, Mr. Gailey, Mr. W. Grant, Mr. K. King, Senator Macdonald, W. Denyer, Mrs. M. McTavish, Mrs. Power, New York, Mrs. Sutton, Mrs. Macdonald, Miss Newcombe, Capt. Gould, Colonel Price, C. W. H. Thompson, W. Henderson, Chapman, the Bishop of Columbia and Miss Peirce, A. Friend, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Stevenson, Miss Carr, Miss Crease, Miss Woods, Mrs. Gillespie, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Colk, Grant, Mrs. H. Scott, the Scott Boys, Mrs. Beaven, Mrs. Macrae, Mrs. Dier, Mrs. McNaughton, Miss Rich, A. Friend, Spring Hill School, Boys' Central School, Girls' Central School, North Ward School, Hillside School, Victoria, West School.
The detailed list of cash collected by cards is as follows:
Mrs. Aikman.....\$14.90
Mrs. Gill.....11.85
Mrs. M. R. Lawson.....7.20
Mrs. Forman.....4.00
Mrs. Powell.....1.00
Mrs. Goepel.....90
Mrs. McNaughton.....50
Mrs. Saunders.....1.80

An address was given by Bishop Perrin, who congratulated the ladies on their successful work, and pointed out that

A Woman is Judged by Her Skirt Edge

even more than by any other portion of her attire. If the skirt is bound with S. H. & M. Redfern Bias Corduroy, she can be certain of a skirt edge that will command admiration by its elegance, and one that will give herself satisfaction by its durability. Redfern will outlast three ordinary velveteen bindings.

Be sure the letters S. H. & M. are on every yard of skirt binding you use.

**BIAS VELVETEEN.
S.H. & M.
SKIRT BINDING**

the scope of such work in Victoria was great. Congratulatory speeches were delivered by Rev. W. D. Barber and Rev. W. Baugh Allen. The election officers resulted in the selection of all this year's officers, as follows: President, Miss Powers; vice-presidents, Mrs. Wm. Grant, Mrs. Robson, Mrs. Beaven, Mrs. Aikman, Mrs. Bursholder and Miss Carr; secretary, Mrs. Gould; treasurer, Miss Lawson.

The meeting then adjourned.

AMERICAN COMPANY BOND ISLAND CLAIMS

Mineral Properties at Quatsino to Be Immediately Developed by a Tacoma Corporation.

ORIENTAL STEAMERS ARRIVE.

There were two Oriental steamers in from Asiatic ports this morning, both with small armfuls of Chinamen for this city and points beyond. The "Athenean," the first to arrive, reached the outer wharf at an early hour. She had five hundred and eighty odd Chinese, of whom nearly half the number embarked here. The steamer remained about three hours at the outer wharf before proceeding to Vancouver. Four of her cabin passengers landed here. The Duke of Fifes arrived at the outer wharf at about 11 o'clock. She brought 60 Chinese for Victoria, and there were 75 on board.

The only passengers aboard were Mrs. Cox, the wife of the skipper and Miss Cox, her daughter. The ship will land

one by one the list of paying miners operated on the west coast of Vancouver Island is growing. There are now several large shipping properties along the southern portion of the coast, some of which have recently fallen into the hands of capitalists, and are to be immediately developed to their fullest extent. To these have just been added a number of copper properties situated on the northeast arm of Quatsino Sound, and until now owned by the Quatsino Mining & Developing Company. These properties have been known as the Comstock group, including some eight claims: the Superior group of five claims and the Twits River group of two claims. All are said to be exceedingly rich in copper and other values, and many have had sufficient development work done on them to thoroughly demonstrate this fact. Tunnels, crosscuts, etc., have been sunk, and there is now about 500 tons of ore on the dump ready for shipment. The ore, however, has to be transported a short distance to the sea, for this reason the original operators have been handicapped. There have been no available facilities for the work, and the ore in consequence has been allowed to accumulate.

The mines have now, however, been bought by the Yerka Copper Company, of Tacoma, who it is said, are negotiating for their purchase. The company purpose immediately starting development work. On the steamer Queen City, which sailed for Quatsino on Thursday last, the company sent 10 men down to the mines with instructions to set about opening up the mines. This contingent is to be followed by a force of 15 men on the arrival of the steamer next month. To come for the handling of the ore will be forwarded to Quatsino and it is intended to have the first shipment of ore ready for the Queen City—a return from that trip. The first consignment will consist of 50 tons, which will be shipped from here to the Tacoma smelter. Thereafter regular shipments will follow.

The opening up of the mine will give a great impetus to the mining industry on this Coast. This year will see many new properties sealing their own outlets to the Tacoma or Inland smelters. In addition to the Mountor and Hayes claims there are the Sora and the other properties belonging to the same syndicate which will be actively developed. There will be the boom, too, created by the establishment of the Pacific cable station and the opening up of the Wreck Bay placer mines in the spring, closed down during the winter season because of the storms of the ocean interfering with work in progress. Added to this there is the prospect of a railway to the Coast and the erection of a smelter as proposed at Christy Bay for the treatment of the ores mined on the Coast. All these considerations are good reasons for supposing that the West Coast should this year be the scene of great activity.

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METEOR AT TACOMA.

Globe Navigation Company's steamer Meteor arrived at Tacoma on Thursday morning from San Francisco under the command of Captain John W. Roberts, formerly master of the Bodwell steamer Victoria, who has succeeded Captain K. Jensen. The Meteor brought 15,000 firebrick and about fifty tons of merchandise to Tacoma and will return with a part cargo of coal, after which she proceeds to Roche Harbor to load several thousand barrels of lime for San Francisco. Chief Engineer C. H. Wolford, formerly of the Victoria, has also joined the Meteor with Captain Roberts.

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B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND
OUTFITTERS, 68-70 YATES
STREET.



A Large Shipment of "ROYAL BRAND" and "20TH CENTURY" Clothing just to hand. Perfect fitting! Ready to wear!! Eastern Tailor-made Suits to measure Fit guaranteed.

ADMIRAL PALLISER'S SEARCH FOR TREASURE

Story of That Officer's Explorations on
Cocos Island Told by Member of Crew.

Interest is again centering in the Cocos Island treasure venture, the result of which is now expected to be made known through the return of the barkentine Blenley, which is about due back.

The London Star of a recent date is authority for the statement that an English gentleman is now fitting out another expedition to visit the little island.

The last enterprising Englishman, who tried his hand was Admiral Palliser, of His Majesty's flagship Imperieuse, and the story of this attempt has just been told to the Star by Able Seaman W. E. Baxter, who was on that ship at the time of the expedition. The story, since its publication, has greatly interested those who now hold stock in the local venture, and if there is any one now on this station who is familiar with the facts as heretofore given they are requested to communicate with the officers of the Cocos Island Exploration & Development Company of this city.

The story as given by Able Seaman Baxter is as follows:

"In October, 1897, we were stationed off Esquimalt, and a Spanish-American named Charlie Hartford came aboard.

We had seen him before, and he was very friendly with the admiral. Almost immediately after Charlie joined us he told us of his plan, and began giving directions for measurements. And then he says, pointing to a patch of rough earth:

"Dig straight down five feet here and you will come to sand. Then dig a bit askew for four feet, and you will find a great stone slab. And underneath that slab . . ."

"What he said then I don't rightly remember; but I know it was all gold and silver and jewels, and we started digging like blazes in a spot which made the hole of two little rocky hills—a sort of gully. The old woman was dancing round the outside of the line of sentries,

anchored off Cocos Island in 30 fathoms of water, one steaming hot noon. All hands were piped to dinner immediately, and, after we had "fed," the starboard watch was ordered to land in cutters, with sea-boats, pick-axes and shovels. Charlie landed with us—and pretty excited he was, I can tell you. We rowed into a kind of cove; and we had to struggle ashore up to our waists in water. And the place was swarming with sharks.

"On shore we ran against a kind of hill over which the Nicaraguan flag was flying. Two men and a boy and a very old woman—all of the mutinous breed—ran out when we saw us coming; and the woman yelled out in a harsh voice to Charlie: 'Don't let the Englishmen come here to take the treasure.'

The Word to "Dig."

"Our admiral wasn't going to have anything of that sort of thing. We had tea marines with us under arms, and they were ordered to form a guard and stand sentry as some others of us arrested the two men. Take the prisoners on board, and keep 'em there till we've done this business," said the admiral. And they were bundled off, much against their will. We let the old woman and the boy alone.

"Then, with the sentries standing all in a line—for the admiral was a stickler for having things done in a proper manner—old Charlie dugged out his plan, and began giving directions for measurements. And then he says, pointing to a patch of rough earth:

"Dig straight down five feet here and you will come to sand. Then dig a bit askew for four feet, and you will find a great stone slab. And underneath that slab . . ."

"What he said then I don't rightly remember; but I know it was all gold and silver and jewels, and we started digging like blazes in a spot which made the hole of two little rocky hills—a sort of gully. The old woman was dancing round the outside of the line of sentries,

and at our wits' end we were going to help to quell a rebellion that was going on at San Jose.

"Two days out, however, a whisper went round that it was treasure we were after; and sure enough soon after we

were hit by a crew of pirates who had been sent to intercept us. They were armed with cutlasses and rifles, and they took us all prisoner. We were bound and gagged, and put into a small boat, and then sent ashore. We were held for a week, and then released, but not before we had been forced to give up all our possessions.

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LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE

Maintaining its reputation as the sovereign remedy for
Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, etc.

One per bottle. Manufactured only
by the London Hospital Medicine Co., London, England.

JOHN COCHRANE,

CHEMIST

N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.
Look for Trade Mark of Package.

**THE HUNT.****WEEKLY RUN.**

This afternoon at 2.30 the Victoria Hunt Club will meet at Burns's monument, Beacon Hill, for their regular weekly cross-country run.

HOCKEY.

VICTORIA V. VANCOUVER TO-DAY.
As this paper goes to press the Victoria and Vancouver hockey teams are "bashed it" in what is probably one of the finest exhibitions ever witnessed here. The names of the players have already been published here.

LACROSSE.

Lacrosse enthusiasts, and there are many in Victoria, are reminded of the annual meeting of the Victoria club in Place Hall on Tuesday night, commencing at 8 o'clock. Besides the regular business, the details of reorganization for the coming season will be perfected and a large attendance is expected. Secretary Blain will have an important statement to make regarding the finances, showing the results of conducting a club on a sound business basis.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers were elected at the recently held annual meeting of the New Westminster Lacrosse Club: Honorary president, Major Kearny; president, R. Jardine; vice-presidents, W. G. Armstrong and

MOTHERS MUST GUIDE

Should Watch the Physical Development of Their Daughters. Earnest Words From Mrs. Pinkham to Mothers.

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

When the young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for the society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time the greatest aid to nature is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**. It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance in this hour of trial.

The following letters from Mrs. Southard are practical proof of Mrs. Pinkham's efficient advice to young women.



Mothers Who Allow Their Daughters to Suffer are Cruel When Relief is Easily Obtained. Read This Mother's Experience.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish advice in regard to my daughter. She is thirteen years old and never menstruated. We have had the doctor to her and he said she did not have enough blood. She has been taking iron for three months but is no better. In the morning she vomits, some days she cannot keep anything on her stomach until twelve o'clock. If she tries to do anything she gets faint. Has headache all the time, is as white as marble with great dark rings under her eyes. Please write and tell me what to do, as I am disengaged with the doctor.—MRS. CHAS. SOUTHARD, Phoenix Mills, N.Y. (Jan. 10, 1900.)

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Last January I wrote you about my daughter, and told you what our family doctor said about her. I saw another doctor and he said she had quick consumption. After receiving your letter, I began giving her your remedies and after taking four bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and four of **Blood Purifier**, she is now well and strong as ever. Menstruation has appeared and are regular. I can never praise your remedies enough for they saved my daughter's life.—MRS. CHAS. SOUTHARD, Phoenix Mills, N.Y. (Dec. 16, 1900.)

Any young girl or any mother is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice in regard to her sickness. No one has had greater experience or success in guiding mothers and their daughters to health. The husbands have trusted her and are glad. She charges nothing for advice. Write to-day.

Reward.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$5000 which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were forged, or written by the writer's special agent.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

\$5000

C. A. Welsh; club and field captain, on motion, left to the decision of the team; secretary-treasurer, Harry P. Latham; executive committee, Messrs. F. R. Glover, H. Ryall, Alex. Turnbull, A. W. Gray and C. D. Peele; delegates to B. C. Amateur Lacrosse Association, Messrs. H. E. Latham, A. Turnbull and R. Jardine; alternates, Dr. Hoines, J. Leamy and J. B. Jardine.

The total receipts for the year were \$2,128.21, and the expenditures \$1,842.57, leaving a balance of \$285.64.

PING PONG.

OPEN TOURNAMENT.

The open ping pong tournament of the J. B. A. A. is obtaining a large number of entries, both ladies and gentlemen. The tournament will commence on April 1st, and will be played for the championship of Victoria, both among the ladies and gentlemen. Prizes will be on show in Watt's windows.

AN INTERESTING CONTEST.

A ping pong match between representatives of the Bank of B. N. A. and R. P. Hitchett & Co., Ltd., will be played on Wednesday evening next at the Assembly Hall, View street entrance. Messrs. Greater Harris, Keefer and Lewin will hold up the honor of the bank, while Messrs. Redfern, Clay, Lawson and Rickaby will fight hard for their side. Admission by complimentary ticket only.

BASKETBALL.**FERNWOOD AGAIN VICTORIOUS.**

In the J. B. A. A. gymnasium last evening the intermediate basketball match scheduled to take place between the Bays and Fernwoods was played, and resulted in the Fernwoods winning by a score of 27 points to 24. In the first half play was very uneven, the Fernwoods making rings around their opponents. The score in this half was 24 to 3 in favor of the Fernwood boys.

In the second portion of the game the Bays for the first time evidently realized that if they wished to hold their opponents down they must play well together, and do less individual and more combination work, besides better shooting. This was done, and the result was evident in the change of the nature of the game. Although the Bays did not add to their score, they played good defence and kept the Fernwoods from augmenting their score by more than three points. Hancock scored five points for the Fernwoods from the field, and Peelen made three from the field and three from free shots. Thrall played well at guard. The Bays' centre, Power, scored their only goal. "Nip" Bowen, at guard, was the star of the Bays' side. W. Moreshy acted as

referee, and Charlie Fairall and H. Gartley as ampires.

The following is the score to date in the intermediate league:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Fernwoods	3	3	0
J. B. A. A.	2	1	2
Boys' Brigade	2	1	1
Victoria West	1	0	2
Victoria West	defeated to the J. B. A. A.		

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

CHOICE OF SEASON.

Association football is now practically over for the season. The decision off of the match which was to have been played to-day between the Columbia and Bays Brigade ended all games of the city league, and as far as known as no other match will take place this spring.

The Victoria team has distinguished itself in the provincial league, and, when pitted against other local aggregations, also carried all before it. The only team which all season proved itself capable of standing against the Victoria was the Garrison team. Unfortunately, before the city league was completed, some of the Victoria players had to leave the city, so that the team was towards the close of the league, not able to meet all its engagements. The city intermediate league, which ended to-day with the defeat of the Brigade-Columbia game, was won by a large margin by Victoria West, while in the junior league the High school was victorious.

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VICTORIA DAILY TIMES

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1902.

WINTER END FASHIONS FROM PARIS

Splendid Evening Dress & Gowns, & Something for Street Wear



BY ELSIE DEY.

Paris, Saturday.

What is prettier for wear in the early spring than a gown of that delicate yellow suggestive of daffodils and crocuses? There is a clearness and distinctness about the shade which sets it apart from the usual pinks, blues, mauves and all the other evening colors we have seen so much during the entire season. But a yellow gown carries with it an air of being outside the ordinary range of colors. There is something just a bit daring in its selection for, after all, it is one of the most trying colors among the many beautiful pale shades possible for dinner and ball gowns.

Yellow promises to become a fad all by itself in a small way, and satins, tulle, chiffons and moussoine ranging from dainty primrose to deep tulip yellow, are displayed to tempt the feminine eye.

Perhaps one reason for its popularity is on account of its many possibilities in combination with the tiny paillettes d'or, which just now take precedence over all the other spangles known to artistic creators of gowns.

Symphony in Palest Straw.

As an example of this use of yellow we have the Randtitz model here represented. A veritable symphony of pale straw color and glittering gold, the style of the gown is one that appeals to every feminine eye. Who could resist the half-suggested princess effect with that long graceful line of trimming so becoming to a slender figure?

Besides, the bountiful arrangement of the

spangled flounces is the kind to satisfy the fancy of any dancer's heart. Its slimming, slim gracefulness makes it especially desirable for a ball frock.

The back of the gown, as in all the newest models, is quite as effective as the front. In fact, the whole dress presents the same treatment, and the fastening at the back is so cleverly concealed that there is nothing to spoil the continuous style of trimming.

The body of the gown is fashioned of pale straw-colored liberty satin, and this is divided into sections by the application of horizontal bands of guipure, which extend from the rounded decolletage to the knees, growing narrower, of course, at the waist line to give desired slimness of appearance. Instead of disappearing beneath the crushed waistband, as is the usual method, the applied bands of lace continue over the enclosed girdle of satin, thereby avoiding any break, which might necessarily mar the effect. Soft folds of pale yellow chiffon softens the low waist, and these are shaped flounces of plisse moussoine to follow the scalloped motif of the whole gown.

These flounces are caught up on the shoulders, and, quite at variance with the usual mode for evening gowns, there are absolutely no sleeves; not even a band is offered as an excuse.

However, the corsage flounces fall over the rounded part of the arms in lieu of this feature of any gown. Every bodice designed for slender figures has a blouse, though it may be so slight, and this model displays no exception to the rule. There are two beautiful large shouls placed high on the left side of the bust, one of plain black tulle, the only contrasting note on the en-

tire gown, while the other is of gold-spangled plisse moussoine.

Fit of the Skirt.

The skirt fits the figure without the slightest fullness, and the plain panels of satin, separated by wide bands of guipure, are continued across from one vertical band to another, furnishing a heading for the applied flounces of plisse moussoine de soie, also in straw color. The entire flounce is ornamented with horizontal lines of gold paillette, and on the very edge is set a tiny ruche as an unobtrusive finish. This wide flounce rests on several full skirts of pale yellow chiffon, each supplied with the necessary ruffles and ruches to produce the required foundation and yet not destroy that desired clinging effect.

Just what there is about this gown to particularly appeal to the feminine mind is difficult to decide, though the ensemble is dainty and exquisite beyond compare. It may be the simplicity of the model, the graceful lines for which the mode of trimming is responsible, or it may be the color of the gown. Whatever it is, this particular model has attracted an unusual amount of attention. Perhaps some haverown just a bit tired of the crepes, all moussoines and the thousand other shiny and clinging

and there will be an absence of much trimming. Stitching, embroidery and narrow bands are considered quite sufficient in the way of ornamentation, for the idea is to keep the gown as simple as possible, yet it must not be stiffly tailor-made.

The addition of fancy waistcoats, wide collars, and other trimmings along this line are permissible, and often render the gown more attractive and becoming than it would otherwise be. While it isn't absolutely necessary that a gown should be supplied with plenty of ornamentation, it is always a pleasant idea to offer a choice of times which will enhance the beauty of the gown.

Very soon the fashionable woman will have little use for velvet and fur-trimmed evening wraps, yet an evening coat doesn't seem quite the thing unless there is at least a suggestion of this invaluable trimming somewhere about the garment.

Taffetas and mores will probably take the place of warmer-looking velvets and cloths, but it will be some time yet before my lady need shed her winter looking and decidedly comfortable coat.

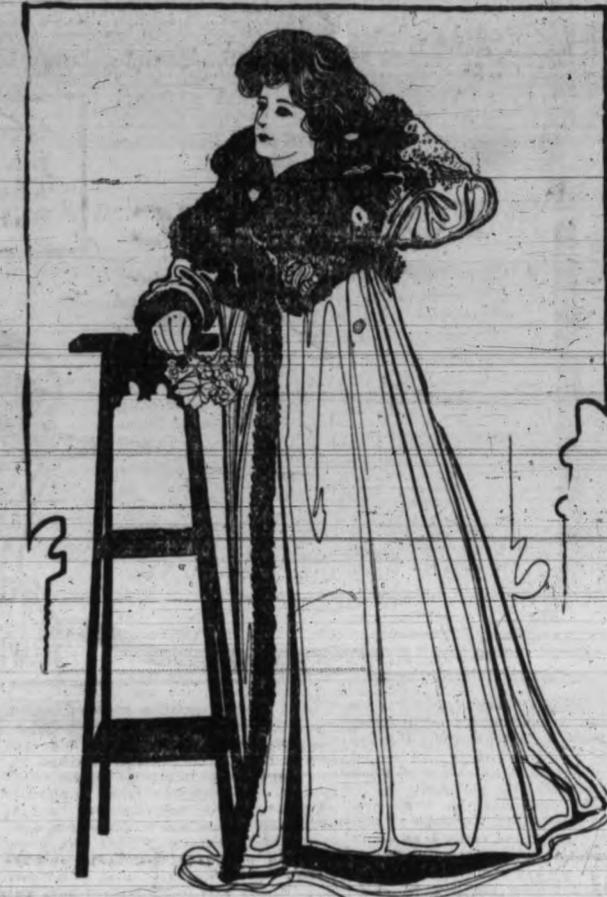
Panne velvet, however, is not really heavy, and then lace may always be substituted for bands and trimmings of fur. In the Randtitz model for an evening coat we

factory is an ivory tinted cloth gown?

It is absolutely without equal in regard to richness, and then there are a thousand and one effects in trimming which show to their best advantage against the smooth, mellow ivory tint of the cloth. In fact, this is the gown par excellence, and there isn't a thoroughly up-to-date woman who doesn't make a point of keeping at least one white cloth gown on hand. Black may be modish, and colors are certainly beautiful, as well as becoming, but there is an air about the all-white dress which nothing else can hope to equal.

Modistes love to design a white model, and if you notice carefully you will find that invariably there is just a suggestion of color introduced somewhere about the bodice. If not in the narrow waistband, then in the handsomely jewelled buckle or equally beautiful buttons! or possibly there will be the faintest note of color in the collar, scarcely noticeable, yet lending the right degree of contrast to secure a becoming effect—for it is well understood that all white looks well on very few indeed.

White cloth, silk lace and fur convey to my mind the very essence of elegance, and in the gown here pictured we have a combination of the three which is decidedly chic. Imagine the real beauty of such a



GREEN PLUME EVENING COAT

ends at the elbow in a turnback cuff bordered with fur. Then there is a graceful undersleeve of the flet-covered moussoine drooping over a lace wristband. The crown is flat and the broad brim bands picturesquely, rolling a little higher on one side. The whole hat is a solid mass of large purple violets, shading from the deepest around the crown to the lighter mauve around the edge of the brim. More to keep the hat from being extremely heavy than to add to the effect, the inside of the brim next to the head is laid with fine folds of violet tulle.

Grey, perhaps, have the lead, and in the Guyot here reproduced we see the tight-fitting three-quarter coat, which continues to be favored by many smart women whose figures are especially suited to this length.

This particular gown is almost devoid of ornamentation—in fact, one can scarcely include the modest velvet cordings under this category. However, trimmings and modesty characterize the dress, and these two attributes are the making of any street garment. A simple bias of the hempoint surrounds the bottom of the skirt and forms a point in front. A cord of black velvet emphasizes the belt, and it is used to edge the rounded skirts of the coat as well as to finish the fronts. There are cuffs of black velvet and large round covered buttons placed in a double row down the front.

Word About Hats.

Just a word about hats, for the subject will shortly be the one uppermost in the minds of the fashionable. One need not limit it to fashionable minds either, for as Easter approaches every woman's thoughts naturally turn to fashion in hats.

Flowers reign supreme, and one cannot recall a time when such abundance of all kinds of foliage and flowers figured on head covering.

The violet hat is a fad of the moment, but then in the early spring these dainty purple flowers always have their day. Though the rage doesn't last long, it is

naturally severe for the time.

I have in mind two violet hats which it would be hard to surpass anywhere—one, a large affair which suggests a garden party at the very first glimpse. The crown is flat and the broad brim bands picturesquely, rolling a little higher on one side. The whole hat is a solid mass of large purple violets, shading from the deepest around the crown to the lighter mauve around the edge of the brim. More to keep the hat from being extremely heavy than to add to the effect, the inside of the brim next to the head is laid with fine folds of violet tulle.

Naturally, very little in the way of trimming is required on this kind of a hat, the mass of flowers furnishing almost enough in the way of effectiveness.

However, trimmings and modesty figures in the making of any street garment.

A simple bias of the hempoint surrounds the bottom of the skirt and forms a point in front. A cord of black velvet emphasizes the belt, and it is used to edge the rounded skirts of the coat as well as to finish the fronts. There are cuffs of black velvet and large round covered buttons placed in a double row down the front.

The shape of it was the same we have seen for some time treated in different ways, but this seemed to have a chic air not always possessed by these flat affairs.

The whole hat was a heaping mass of double purple violets, shading from the deepest to the palest, and at each side toward the back were placed white roses and leaves. These were laid on flat to form circles, with tiny buds and foliage drooping toward the back.

Weight-No Drawback.

Perhaps the great weight of these hats may seem a drawback, but let any woman put such a creation on her head, and if it proves to be becoming, no matter what the weight, she cannot resist risking the pur-



LIGHT COLORED SATIN AND SPANGLED MOUSSELINE GOWN

fabrics, and the plain satin is liked by way of contrast.

While on the subject of crepes and all other materials of that genre, it may not be amiss to mention a particularly desirable and rather new effect in crepe which combines all the qualities liked for certain styles of gowns.

This is crepe meteore, a soft, shimmering fabric, possessing all the good points of other crepes, and having some additional ones. For instance, there is more "body" to crepe meteore. It is quite as soft as crepe chine, the shades in which it comes are the daintiest and most delicate yet produced, and the extra width of the material offers special opportunities when it comes to designing special gowns.

For shirtwaist suits—although we do not call them that over here—there is nothing to surpass this clinging material and the well-established foulards and liberty satins, as well as the popular crepe de chine, will have to look to their laurels, for they are in a fair way to be supplanted by something lovelier than any of them.

Servable Suits.

These pretty little serviceable units will be made up in blouse and skirt to match,

have the combination of panne, fur and embroidered applications on moussoine.

The effect of the wrap is empire, one that is eminently satisfactory and becoming, and particularly adapted to the use of beautiful panne. The coat, of course, falls gracefully over down each side of the front quite to the bottom. There are caps of the applique covering the upper part of the sleeve, which are of a style neither loose nor tight, yet are confined under a very deep cuff, on which the same trimming is introduced.

Bands of the fur finish the wrists, and there are very wide lapels suggestive of the rolling collar, or of sable. The manner in which this slet lace is applied is a feature of the garment, and one which represents not only artistic execution, but clever fingers. The effect is such that one might almost believe the lace woven in with the cloth. Across the front of the skirt is a wide band of the inscription, which is met at the sides by broadening panels ending in a point and rising toward the back. This diagonal inscription is broken again by the second panel of slet insertion, which touches the edge of the skirt just where the train begins, and then extends across the entire back. The method of treatment is certainly novel and effective, and ornaments the skirt beautifully, without breaking in the slightest degree the good lines of the skirt.

Lace adorns the waist which is the usual blouse. Cloth, of course, is a trifle heavy for such a style, so from the low bust the material is cut out leaving a blouse of net lace falling over an under one of ivory chiffon.

The slet design is carried out upon the upper portion of the sleeve, which properly



GREY CHECKED HOME-IN STREET GOWN

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

The disorders of children seem to the rugged and hearty grown person to be simple and not particularly dangerous.

This point of view on the part of parents has been the cause of the loss of thousands of baby lives. You will always find that the mothers who are successful in bringing up families of hearty, happy children with scarcely a day's sickness, are always those who are careful to note the slightest evidence of illness and to check the difficulty at once.

They do not belong to the class of mothers that stupefy their children with sleeping draughts and similar medicines containing opiates.

They stick to the purely vegetable, healthful medicines which cure infantile disorders quickly and of these Baby's Own Tablets are the best of all.

FOR COLIC

simple fevers, croup, constipation, diarrhea, irritation, when teething, indigestion and sleeplessness these tablets are a quick, effective, never-failing cure.

Dissolved in water the smallest baby will take them without the slightest objection.

Do not trifl with medicines concerning which you know nothing when here is a time-tried remedy which is used constantly and with the best results in thousands of homes.

Baby's Own Tablets can be found at drug stores or will be sent prepaid direct by us upon receipt of the price, 25 cents a box.

THE DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO.

BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Good for all
Babies; Try
Them for Your
Baby. . . .



chase. The suave milliner is earnest in her efforts to persuade the buyer that it is easy to grow accustomed to wearing a heavy hat, but it is well for those who are inclined to suffer from headaches to think twice before making the plunge.

These violet confections are truly irresistible and have almost succeeded in supplanting the hat made entirely of white roses and green leaves. One might almost think that straw had been relegated to the background, for they are entirely overshadowed by these dainty and gorgous floral creations.

Next portion to the violet hats comes the rose hats, which sometimes is relieved by a wide flat bow of black velvet, though just as often there will be nothing but flowers and leaves.

There are charming hats of tulles which might be mentioned with these flower confections. They are pretty and very popular, and especially in light shades might be classed as rivals of the above mentioned.

However, in black they are more than ordinarily pretty, and among those shown in one of the fashionable shops was the simplest, yet smartest, shape, made entirely of folds of soft black tulle, relieved at the back by two huge satin taffets bows, which had in the centre of each a handsome cut jet ornament.

Another is a style somewhat resembling a tricorn, presented an equally plain effect, but was remarkably stylish with.

The brim turned up at the sides, forming the characteristic corners, but at the back

instead of the regulation mode of having the brim flat across, it dropped considerably, and was ornamented with a large flat bow of black passe satin. This shape, by the way, seems to be superseding the usual tricorn, which we have found so popular all winter.

White chifon hats are trimmed with applique lace, which invariably drops at the back. Pendent drapery will, from all signs, prove the vogue this coming season, and is a very good thing, for us, before we women, found such an extremely becoming style.

Business continues to be as well liked as ever, and truly they fill a space that no other garment seems to fill. Just now there is a fancy for having them match the material of the skirt, and they range from the strictly tailor-made to the stuffiest kind of effects.

Above all, square shoulders must be a prominent feature of the newest cuts, and this is obtained by the use of the sleeve to produce caps, or by having the blouse laid in graduating plait, which extend over the shoulder, and narrow toward the waist.

Hand embroidery seems to take first place among the trimmings approved by fashion, though we might truthfully give law the first place. It is indeed, something of a problem to decide just which one deserves to be classed as the most fashionable, and we may as well compromise by awarding each the palm. As often as not the two varieties are used in combination, and some wonderfully beautiful effects are secured

in this way. A blouse of pale blue muslin, to be worn with a skirt to match, had its front and back laid in outward-turning plait, stitched flat and ornamented between with the daintiest guilloche pattern done in pale blue silk. This embroidered bands extended almost to the waist, where they ended in long points.

Another one after the same style utilized lace in narrow insertion in the spaces between the plaited, and to further enhance the dainty effect there was a liberal sprinkling of olive paillettes. This makes rather tub gowns; they are so elaborately trimmed with hand embroidery that one might almost as well invest in a handsome crepe or silk, at least so far as the price is concerned. Quite the most important question in regard to these popular and smart gowns of heavy flannel is the one of how to cut the skirt so that it will stand tubbing without being reduced to a shapeless mass.

The problem is one that has caused tailors an unusual amount of worry, and after laboring all during the quiet season they think they have at last solved the riddle. This is the way they secure the flare in vogue, and which is the cause of all their shilliness, for no laundress in the world could manage a circular flounce so that it would look like anything after it had gone through the usual process of cleansing.

The skirts are made of several gores cut on the straight, and then the whole skirt is laid in plaits running up and down and fastened about the knees, so that the desired flare is acquired, and yet there are no folds and seams on the cross to sag and pull.

Nearly all the linen and canvas skirts may be made after this fashion, so it has been found to be thoroughly satisfactory.

ASTHMA Mr. J. C. Wilson, Nanaimo, B. C., writes: "For years I

FOR YEARS had Asthma so bad I considered it a hopeless case."

CURED. I consulted many physicians and doctors without relief. Four bottles of Clarke's Kola Compound completely cured me." Look for The Griffiths & Macpherson's Kola Compound. It's the sure cure. The G. & M. Co., Limited, 121 Church St., Toronto, and all Druggists.

An analysis of these awards shows

that the navy has gained forty-one crosses, the marines have gained three, cavalrymen forty-four, artillerists forty, the Royal Engineers twenty-six and guardmen twelve. Regiments of the line, from the Brigades of Guards to the Rifle Brigade, share 214 crosses amongst them, two of these having been gained by men of color in the West Indian regiments in 1866 and 1892. The Commissariat Corps have gained one V. C., and medical officers and men not included with regiments five. Up to the present fifty-nine crosses have been granted for the present South African campaign, and a noteworthy feature is that during the campaign the two battalions of the Gordon Highlanders have won no fewer than six of them. One of the winners, Captain Younger, was killed in action, as was also Lieutenant-Colonel Dick-Gunningham, who won the Victoria Cross in 1879.

Brothers in Valor,

In view of the fact that the Victoria Cross is only awarded for conspicuous bravery, it is a most remarkable fact that there are two pairs of brothers who have gained it. The four soldiers in question are all noted for the splendid services they have rendered to their country, and are General Sir Charles Gough, General Sir Hugh Gough, Major-General Easton Sartorius and Major-General Reginald Sartorius. Another peculiar feature is that all four officers are now generals, whilst still another strange coincidence is that both the first-named officers gained their crosses during the Indian mutiny, within a few months of each other, and the two latter—one in Aghanistan in 1874, the other in Afghanistan in 1879. The former was by General Sir Hugh Gough has three clasps, each representing a separate act of gallantry, so that he has won the decoration no fewer than four times.

A fresh record in the history of the Victoria Cross was made when Earl Roberts' son, the late Lieutenant Hon. F. H. S. Roberts, galvanized the medal and only the third instance of two V. C.'s in one family.

As has been said before, only one clergyman has won the V. C., and he is the Rev. J. W. Adams, whose death at Kilia Khazizi, in Afghanistan, on December 11th, 1879, set the world talking for he saved the lives of two Lancasters, who were unburdened in deep water, under heavy fire.

Sergeant W. J. Gordon, of the West India Regiment, is one of the two colored men who wear the cross, and he gained it in 1892, when, although he himself had just been shot through the lungs, he returned in the face of a terrible fire to save his wounded officer.

The Present War,

The histories attending the winning of the cross in the present South African war would fill a volume, but one instance is worthy of particular mention.

That of Capt. E. B. Towns, late of the Gordon Highlanders, who gained the cross for his attempt to rescue a brother officer at Magersfontein on December 11th, 1899. He gained it again on April 30th, 1900, at Mount Thaba, when with twelve men he charged and defeated 150 Boers. It was

on this occasion that he was shot through both eyes, being completely blinded, and when he received his cross from the hands of our late Queen he was led up to her chair by his wife. One of the most pathetic incidents of Queen Victoria's funeral was to be seen in St. James's Park, where he stood to listen to the last passing of his Queen, and his solicitude to be told the exact minute when the gun-carriage was opposite him, so that he might offer his last salute, before it might offer his last salute.

So far the various colonial regiments have gained eleven V. C.'s during the war, of which four have gone to Canadian and three to Australian or Tasmanian regiments—Glasgow, Weekly Record,

HISTORY OF THE VICTORIA CROSS

WAS INSTITUTED
FORTY-SIX YEARS AGO

First Two Crosses Were Worn by Naval Men—An Army Chaplain Decorated.

It is forty-six years since the Victoria Cross was instituted by royal warrant by Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, "as a reward for conspicuous bravery or devotion to the country in the presence of the enemy," and it is understood that it was designed by no less a personage than the late Prince Consort himself. It is made from bronze which once formed part of some Russian guns captured during the Crimean war, and although it is intrinsically worth \$44., still it is the distinction "par excellence" of our army and navy, and at a recent sale of medals one realized \$127., or nearly seven thousand times its actual value.

The winning of it carries with it an annuity of \$10, which may be increased to \$50, payable quarterly, to all except officers, but including those who have risen to the rank of admiral.

First Two V. C.'s.

It is strange to have to narrate that the first two V. C.'s were both won nearly eighteen months before the institution of the decoration, and they were both won by naval officers—the present Rear-Admirals Bythes and Lucas—in the Baltic Sea on September 16th, 1854. During the Crimean war 111 crosses and two clasps were awarded, and it should be explained that a clasp which is equal to a cross, is awarded to any one already holding a cross for a fresh act of bravery, and each clasp carries with it an additional annuity of £5.

The largest number of crosses awarded for any one campaign was for the suppression of the Indian mutiny, for which no less than 182 were granted to officers and men. Altogether, forty-four crosses have been gained by the Royal Navy and Marines, three falling to the share of the latter. Fifteen crosses were given in the New Zealand campaign, a like number in the Afghan campaign of 1878-1880, whilst twenty-nine were awarded during the Zulu and South African war of 1879-1881.

The Roll of Heroes.

The total number of crosses awarded from its institution up to the commencement of the South African war in 1899 was 462, the numbers being—commissioned officers 223 of whom twenty were surgeons, 235 soldiers and sailors (including of whom were awarded commissions in addition to the decoration), three civilians, and one army chaplain.

All claims against the above vessel must be forwarded to the office of the under-signed on or before noon on Monday, March 24th, 1902.

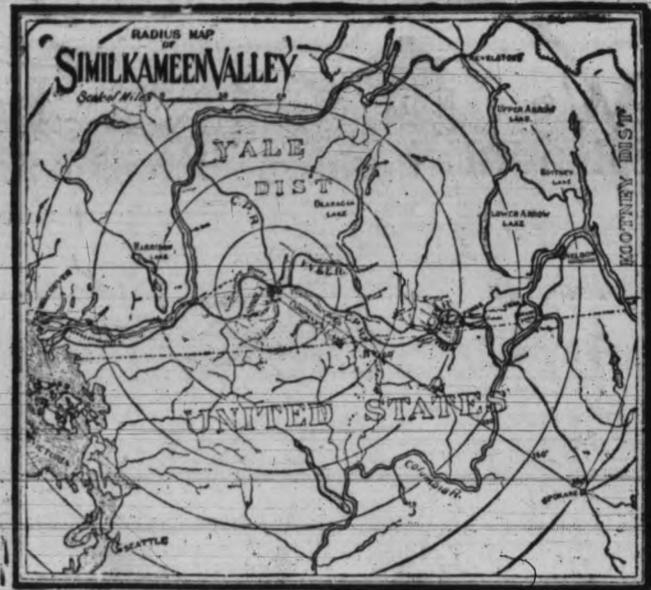
ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD., Agents.

\$10.00 FOR \$1.00

In one year is a fair profit. Buy Similkameen Valley Coal Company's shares and make it.

\$90.00 FOR \$2.50

Was the profit made in four years in Crow's Nest Coal shares.



The map shows the location of the Company's coal land and their city of wonder, progress and prosperity, Ashnola; water power, timber limits and electric light systems of the Company are now \$1,350,000. The ASHLNOLA COAL COMPANY, LIMITED, has a western office and post road at ASHLNOLA, ASHLNOLA, S.M.L.K.E.N., L.M.P.T.C. The Company's annual income is \$2,000,000, will not only erect a smelter with a 5,000-ton daily capacity, but will also make ASHLNOLA its head office, which means a pay roll of three gigantic incorporated companies. These facts make it possible for the Similkameen Valley Coal Company's shares to advance to a level which the market has not yet reached. The new shares are now being offered by our official brokers at \$1.10, on calls of 10 cents per month, with non-forfeiture clause, which means you get shares for the cash you pay into the Company's bank. For further information and prospectus apply to THE SIMILKAMEEN VALLEY COAL COMPANY, Limited, head office, Nelson, B. C., or J. E. CHURCH, Victoria, B. C.

IN PROBATE.

Estate of A. B. Gray, Deceased.

Tenders sealed, endorsed and addressed to the under-signed will be received for the following, viz.:—

Twenty-four Suits of Police Clothing and 12 Uniform Overcoats.

Tenders to furnish samples of serge and woolens for making the uniforms.

All tenders must be received not later than 3 p.m. on Monday, the 24th inst., at the office of the under-signed, where also specimens can be seen.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent.

City Hall, Victoria, B.C., March 17, 1902.

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WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent.

City Hall, Victoria, B.C., March 17, 1902.

Teams for Sprinkler.

Tenders will be received by the under-signed up to Monday, March 24th, at 3 p.m., for one or two pairs of horses of sufficient strength to draw the street sprayer or sprinklers when and where required. The parties tendering must state their rate per hour for each pair of horses; they will be required to furnish horses, harness and driver for each team; provide feed for horses and keep them stabled; the corporation will furnish sprinklers, water and whitewheels. The work must be done to the entire satisfaction of the Municipal Council or City Council, Victoria, or to the agent whom they may appoint for that purpose.

The parties will be required to come into an agreement with the corporation and furnish satisfactory bonds to the amount of \$500 for the due performance of the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent.

City Hall, Victoria, B.C., March 17, 1902.

CAUTION.

Notice is hereby given that John Mitchell, butcher, is not authorized to sell a scrotal horse, or any horse belonging to me, at present in his possession.

THOR. POTTER, Lion Brewery Saloon.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the plans and site of a wharf proposed to be erected on and opposite to the south half of section one, range eleven, in Chemainus District, Province of British Columbia, which plans, together with a description of said site, have been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa and in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C.

For the Lenora Mount Sticker-Copper Mining Company, Limited, Non-Personal Liability (owners of said site).

W. BERRIDGE, Secretary.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 20th day of January, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the late sitting of the Licensing Court for a transfer to S. White, brewer, of the license to sell beer, wine and fermented liquors to retail upon the premises known as the Commercial Hotel, situated at the corner of Douglas and Vancouver streets, in the City of Victoria.

Dated this 13th day of March, 1902.

S. WHITE, M. H. McCABE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application

will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next session for a transfer to M. H. McCabe of the license now held by me for the sale of wines and spirituous liquors to retail upon the premises known as the Wilson Hotel, situated at No. 94 Yates street, Victoria, B.C.

Dated this 13th day of March, 1902.

S. WHITE, M. H. McCABE.

NOTICE.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS



A NOVEL BEAR HUNT

BY PARKER NEWTON.

Away on the shores of the Georgian bay is a fine old place where live the Steadman boys. This same Georgian bay, dotted with its myriad islands, its blue waters turned to a glorious glassy sea, was one winter day the scene of the strangest hunting that ever was done. Larry and Fritz Steadman are lively and happy lads, bred all their lives to shoot and fish and to enjoy all the fine opportunities for winter sport, in which their northern home is so rich. They spent the late autumn days preparing for the days to come. There are skates to be sharpened, bobs to be shod, snow shoes to be fitted with new strings and toboggans to be put in order. The year of our story, however, the minds and hands of the boys were occupied with a far more ambitious undertaking than anything they had ever attempted. It was no less than the building of an iceboat. The boys had always wanted an iceboat, and, having secured a set of plans from a book on winter sports, they set to work with such industry that ere long the "scud" was ready for active service.

The boys' father had contributed a set of sails and the boat was a thing of beauty. The original plans had been improved upon by flooring over the space from the tiller to the mast, making one large cockpit, so that four passengers could be comfortably carried. With the first good ice a trial trip was run out to Snake Island and back, a distance of four miles, in less than six minutes. The boys were then, indeed, proud of their work, and even the old stalwarts who had lauded at a boat being built "out of a book" had to concede that the Scud was a filer. The Steadman's boathouse was rather a fine one. It was fitted up with a great stove and plenty of big chairs, and when the boys gathered their sisters there with a group of their friends for luncheon and a skating party it was very cosy and jolly. This was exactly what was planned, for on the day of which I am going to tell you a large party had been invited for the skating and some tobogganing with a good luncheon afterwards. Fritz had gone down to the boathouse to see that a good fire was built and to get the iceboat in perfect condition. This was the Scud's first introduction to many of their friends, and he wanted to be sure that she was ready with her "company manners."

Fritz was working over the boat, getting everything ready at hand, when, chancing to glance up, he saw a black object moving over the ice about a mile from shore. At first he thought it must

be an Indian looking for a place to fish through the ice, but it was too large for an Indian. Then a thought came to him and caused his heart to give a tremendous thump. He rushed into the boathouse and got the field glasses and took one look. It was a bear. Fritz was wild; he had never had a shot at a bear and here was a glorious opportunity. He made plans quickly. He would take the "scud" and, single-handed, secure the bear. How surprised he was when old Larry would be Larry, who was two years older than he and who prided

gazed at the incoming boat through the field glass. Then he shouted: "Get into the boathouse everybody! Quick! There's a bear on the Scud!" There was a grand rush for the shelter of the boathouse. Larry groaning as he went, "Oh, what has become of Fritz?" He looked hastily at the gun rack, and saw that the rifle was still in place. He loaded it quickly, and, calling to the other boys to watch from the boathouse, he hurried back down the shore. The Scud was coming straight for land only a few hundred feet from the boathouse. Larry stood ready, his teeth set and his face pale. Fritz should at last be avenged!

There was a grinding sound over the rough ice, a bump, a crash, a smash on some small rocks at the shore edge, the main sail came down with a roar and there was a hopeless tangle for a moment of boat and bear. Then out crept Brain, looking dazed and troubled. He had but a short time for trouble, however, for a bullet from Larry's rifle settled him com-

below. Could nothing be done to save them?

The rope attached to Cheeps collar was a new one and long enough to reach from the window to the ground. To be sure, it was not a thick one; still, neither the nurse nor the child was heavy; he would make the monkey take help to them. On the house next to the doomed one, and quite close to the window where the woman and child stood, was a lightning rod, and before the crowd could guess what was going on, Cheeps, at the bidding of his master, had climbed up this, leaped across the intervening space to the windowsill and stood beside the nurse. She hastily unfastened his collar as the quickest way of getting the rope, and then, at Joe's call, the monkey returned as he had come, while the woman, making fast the rope, which steadied the strain nobly, first lowered the child to safety and then slid down herself, just as the flames shot through the window where she had stood but an instant before.

Just then, for this had all happened in a much shorter time than it takes to tell, the engines came dashing around the corner, but the horses was plainly doomed, and the firemen devoted their efforts largely to preventing the spread of the fire to the neighboring buildings. And while the crowd was still watching the blaze a cab came up the avenue at a gallop and a handsomely dressed woman sprang out and caught in her arms the golden-haired child whom the monkey had helped to rescue. Many eager tongues told her the tale of how he had been saved, and Joe and Cheeps, who had been trying to slink away unnoticed in the excitement, were pushed forward to be overwhelmed with thanks by the relieved mother.

It is scarcely necessary to say that the boy and the monkey never went back to the cruel man of whom they stood in such dread. Mrs. Bowen, the mother of the rescued child, said to that Joe was sent to a boarding school, where he received a good education and grew up to be a credit to his native city, while Cheeps was, for the remainder of his life, an honored member and pet of the Bowen household.

A Candle Light Merry-Go-Round.

Now boys and girls, here is the prettiest merry-go-round you ever saw, and you will all think so yourselves after you have made one, unless I am very much mistaken. Just imagine it, too! This merry-go-round is made entirely of paper, with the exception of the two upper disks, or floors, which are of thin card-

board. The lighted candle make it go round, and you will all be surprised how quickly it does go round.

To most of you it will be news that a flat piece of paper will float upon water for an almost indefinite period, and a surprise, too, to learn that it will carry an astonishing amount of weight while afloat. For the fun of it place a piece of writing paper in a dish of water and just see how much it will carry.

By careful distribution of the weight Now I have placed on a single sheet of floating writing paper a table knife and fork, a small pair of scissors, a large wooden spoon, besides a number of 1-cent pieces! It hardly seems possible, does it? But try it for yourselves and see.

As for this merry-go-round, when it is set in a pan of water, and in a darkened room, a prettier sight you never saw. Why, the picture does not begin to do justice to it. Now all try and see what you can do.

Cut out a disk of writing paper, any size you please, and fasten to this, in an upright position, four narrow columns of rolled writing paper with sealing wax. These columns should be carefully rolled and fastened with sealing wax. Now cut out two light cardboard disks—very stiff writing paper will answer for the second and third floors.

Place one disk on top of first set of columns, fasten it with sealing wax, and on top of this set four more paper columns—exactly the same as shown in picture. On top of this set another disk, and on top of this again a paper wheel, which should be made as follows:

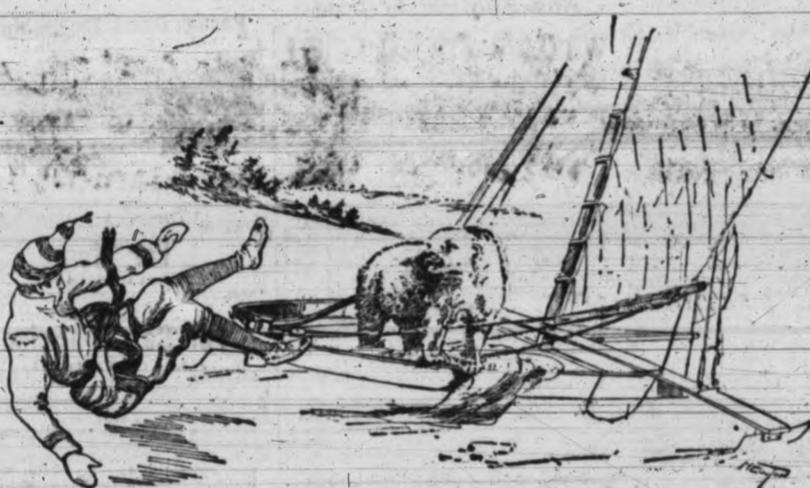
Whittle out a delicate stick about six inches in length, then cut out two small sticks about four inches in length and fasten these crosswise on top of the longer stick; now slip over these cross sticks square pieces of writing paper at angles as shown in illustration.

After this fasten the whole in an upright position in exact centre of top disk.

Cut out four more delicate sticks, attach these in horizontal positions to disk on second story—see picture and slip over ends of these triangular pieces of paper at angles as shown in picture. Now place cards in position under these four pieces of projecting papers, and also two candles on top, under the wheel, but before placing candles in position set your merry-go-round very carefully into a pan of water.

Light the candles, turn out all other lights in the room, and you will have a merry-go-round which will please and delight you.

By varying the angle of the papers' projection beyond the second story and the papers on the wheel you will be enabled to make the merry-go-round travel faster or slower, as you may wish.



FRITZ WAS THROWN SPRAWLING ON THE ICE.

himself upon being the better shot. But Larry had never killed a bear. Fritz seized a gun from the rack, crammed some cartridges into the pocket of his jacket and hurried back to the "scud." To hoist the sails, make the halayards fast and clear the sheets took but a moment. Fritz fairly trembled with excitement as he put the tiller on the rudder head, turned the rudder straight, pushed the boat out onto the smooth ice and jumped aboard. The great sail filled and away flew the "scud." The wind was nearly straight in shore, so that Fritz had to run out and then come down toward his game. As the boat flew over the ice Fritz hastily planned his campaign. He was rapidly near

runner and the mast, struck him in the legs and tumbled him head foremost into the cockpit of the iceboat. Fortunately the shock had thrown Fritz sprawling 20 feet away on the ice. The tiller now being free, the Scud came about and filled away at a rattling pace for the shore.

The bear was terrified into inactivity by the speed at which he was carried. Did ever iceboat have such a passenger? Fritz sat up on the ice, where he had fallen, and raced after his retreating boat. Meanwhile, on shore Larry and his party had come to the boathouse, and discovered that Fritz and the boat had vanished. Just then some one exclaimed, "Here comes Fritz now!" Larry

and they all agreed that it was the most novel bear hunt they had ever heard of.

CHEEPS: A MONKEY FIREMAN.

BY FLORENCE A. EVANS.

Such forlorn little creatures as both the boy and the monkey were! And as for the organ, it was only by the strongest exercise of one's imagination that one could have discovered the faintest resemblance to music in the wheezy squeaks given forth by that antiquated instrument. The snow was falling heavily and business was bad. Joe, the small organ grinder, had been turning the crank since early morning, while Cheeps, the monkey, had danced and held out his bedraggled red cap for pennies until he was tired, but, though the day was now nearing its close, only three cents had rewarded their efforts.

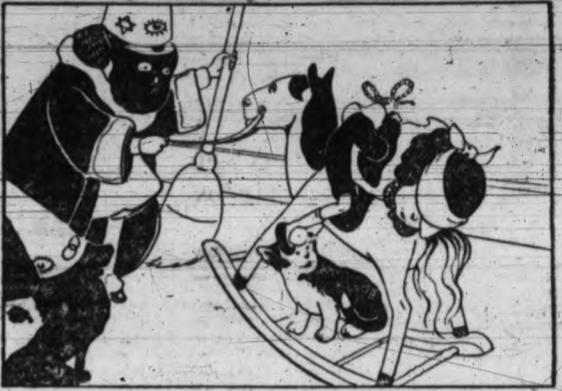
So, painfully, for his hands were numb and swollen with the cold, he began to dance and make his queer little bows to no one in particular. And as the cracked tones of the organ floated out on the air a golden-haired little child, attended by a foreign-looking nursemaid, appeared at a second-story window, which they presently opened to drop some small change, which the monkey lost no time in collecting.

To his great delight Joe saw that he now had enough money to pay his father's wrath, and, grinning his thanks, after making Cheeps repeatedly off his cap, he was just shouldering the heavy organ to begin the weary march down town when a terrible thing happened. There was a sudden cry from the basement, a muffled explosion and, in an instant, as it seemed, the entire first floor of the house was a raging sea of flames. A man passing on the other side of the street ran in the corner and turned in alarm, and then a crowd began to gather while waiting for the engines, which, passing on account of the storm, seemed as though they would never arrive. Joe stood there with the rest, his heart filled with terrible dread. The fire was spreading rapidly and a very few moments delay would mean a certain and awful death to the lovely child and the nurse who had taken care of him so kindly before. He strained his eyes, but there was still no sign of the engine. Flames were now showing through the window next to where the nurse and her charge, pale and terrified, were looking out on the helpless crowd.



THERE WAS A HOPELESS TANGLE OF BEAR AND BOAT.

THE TWO LITTLE DOOLITTLES.



TOMMY IS A CANDIDATE.
TO JOIN A LODGE OF NOTE:
THEY PESTER HIM AND BOTHER HIM,
AND RIDE HIM ON A GOAT.

HE GETS A HUNDRED PASS-WORDS,

AND A GRIP AND SECRETS, TOO,

AND THEN THEY MAKE HIM TREAT THE CROWD,

WHEN CER-E-MONY'S THROUGH.

GUNSHROUD A THING IN MYSTERY AND IT ASSUMES A GRACE,

WHEN, IF THE TRUTH BE REALLY TOLD, IT'S FAIRLY COMMONPLACE.)

—BY S. T. STEPHEN.

THE JUMPER; OR, SINGLE RUNNER SLED.

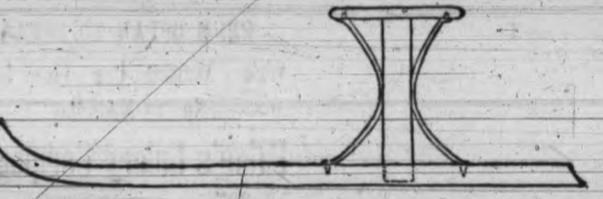


DIAGRAM OF THE JUMPER.

The jumper is far ahead of the ordinary sled for sport. It requires but little practice to balance one's self, and is much easier to steer and manage.

For the runner get a piece of oak, ash or Oregon pine (which is not so good), about half an inch square and five feet long. Put one end in boiling water or if this is inconvenient, saturate cloth with hot water and place on the stick about 18 inches from the end. These can be left on for about half an hour, keeping the rags saturated with boiling water. Then place the boiled end of the stick under some solid body, and with a piece of plank as a fulcrum, lean down on the other end. This must be done slowly, pouring hot water on the end to keep it pliable. When enough curve is obtained, secure the stick in its bent position, and leave over night, or 24 hours, be better.

About 18 inches from the straight end you must mortise the seat standard. An oblong hole, one by four inches, will be about right. This should be neatly cut in your stick, first by boring holes with a bit, and then chisel neatly to the exact measurement. The standard should be of spruce, hemlock or pine, two by four inches square, 18 inches in height. Cut

one end to fit the hole in your runner, which can extend clear through. The board for the seat should be of oak, seven-eighths of an inch thick, eight inches wide and 16 of an inch thick. This can be screwed to the top of the standard with three two-inch screws.

The runner should have fastened to the bottom a strip of iron 5 feet long, 3 inches wide and 1-16 of an inch thick.

Buy this at a blacksmith's and have him bore and countersink six 1/4-inch holes, 10 inches apart. Fasten the iron to your wooden runner with one-inch screws. The seat must be braced fore and aft, either by iron or wooden braces. If of iron, buy the blacksmith to make them of 1/4-inch round iron, and fasten with 1-inch screws, same as in drawing. The jumper may then be painted or varnished (waterproof varnish), according to the taste of the owner.

Practice riding on a small hill at first, and do not try jumping until you are able to balance perfectly while in motion by touching the snow lightly with either foot.

Jumps over a log imbedded in the snow are intensely exciting.

Distances of 20 feet, after one is in practice, may be easily cleared at one hand.

